DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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WEATHER REPORT, SEPTEMBER 7

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

HEIGHT OF BAROMETER.

7 A.M	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	
29 035	29 089	29 012	Average height for day 29.035

TEMPERATURE.

Temperature of air in shade.

7 A.M	2 P.M.	9 P.M	
75°	86°	83°	Mean temp'ture for day 81°.

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun: 153°

MOISTURE.

Per cent. of moisture in the air:

7 A.M	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	
74	48	64	Average for the day, 62.

WIND

blew during the day from the west at the rate of 2 7 miles per hour. This is equal to a pressure of .6 ounce per square foot of surface.

Radiation from the earth during night of 6th: 55°

Maximum temperature for the night of the 6th: 87°

Minimum temperature for the night of the 6th: 72°

PROBABILITIES:—South Atlantic States, falling barometer, south winds, partly cloudy weather, and local rains will prevail, with slight changes in temperature.

East Gulf States, stationary barometer and temperature, south winds, and partly cloudy weather.

West Gulf States, increasing south winds, falling barometer, stationary temperature, and partly cloudy weather, followed Friday night in the western portions by cooler northerly winds.

Tennessee and Ohio Valley, falling barometer, southwest winds, warmer, cloudy, and possibly rainy weather.

Middle States, slight changes in pressure and temperature, cloudy and possibly rainy weather.

During the summer months THE CONSTITUTION *will be sent to subscribers in the country and at the springs at the rate of $1 00 per month free of postage.*

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 109⅞ and closed at 110.

MIDDLING UPLANDS closed in New York at 11 9-16. In Liverpool at 6 1-16.

A REMARKABLE WOMAN.

The Daughter of an Old Soldier—She Disguises Herself and Joins the Army.

Paris Correspondence London Standard.

One of the few surviving veterans of the first empire has just passed away in the person of empire has just passed in the person of Mle. Commandant Duchemin, at the ripe age of eighty-five. Constantly on active service throughout the campaigns of Napoleon, and frequently wounded, he fought his way up from the ranks, and on occupation of Paris by the allies, rendered himself famous as a duellist, and boasted of having killed or wounded a score of the "odious foreigners" on the field of honor. For the last twenty years he frequented the same cafe at the same hour daily to play his game of cards and take his absinthe. He lived almost entirely in the past, and gave vent to his feelings in maledictions against Wellington, Blucher, Grouchy and the rest, "*qui avaient fait mourir sor empereur.*" His principal delight, however, was in recounting the history of his mother, Marie, whose career was indeed a remarkable one. The daughter of an old soldier, and a vivandiere, she was from her earliest years the pet of the regiment, and at the age of fifteen she married the fencing master of the regiment of the Gardes Francaises, who after taking part in the destruction of the bastile, was killed in attempting to save the life of a soldier of the Swiss guard, leaving his widow with an infant son. When the great revolutionary war broke out, Marie felt the hereditary military instinct too strong to be resisted, and without hesitation sacrificed the locks so dear to her sex, and, disguised in male aitire, was one of the first to enrol herself under the name of Joseph Duchemin, which was also that of her grandfather. Of iron constitution and the build of a grenadier, measuring thirty-six inches across the shoulders, she had little difficulty in concealing her sex, although she was wounded at the siege of Toulon. Two months afterwards, when fighting in the war of La Vendee, she was engaged in the battle of Chottel. Here she received two severe wounds, but in spite of the loss of blood her courage sustained her until the close of the day, when she fired the very last shot and then fell exhausted. Then only in dressing her wounds was it discovered by the surgeons that Corporal Duchemin (for she had won her stripes) was a woman. She became at once the hero, or rather the heroine, of the day, and was personally complimented by the general, who asked permission from the war minister to keep her name on the muster roll of the regiment, and Marie remained inscribed as corporal in the Forty-second foot. She afterwards fought at Lodi, Arcola and Rivoli, where she captured a flag; at the Pyramids, Mont Thabor, Aboukir, and other engagements. She was taken prisoner by the English and sent to the hulks of Plymouth, but managed to escape with three of her comrades by killing the sentinel on duty and got safely back to Paris. Five days afterward she rejoined her regiment, and made her last campaign, for she l st her right leg by a cannon ball at Marengo. She was then admitted as a pensioner into the invalids, and it was a proud day for herself and son when they went together in 1857 to the palace of the Legion of Honor to receive each the St. Helena medal. General Serrurier, governor of the invalids, applied for the cross of the Legion of Honor for her, but before the authorities had decided on such an awful departure from precedent as to confer this distinction on a woman, she died in 1862. In relating this extraordinary career the old commandant used to say: "She was only a woman, but (with a forcible, but untranslatable French expletive) what a soldier!"

—"Suppose, Belle," said a poor but honest Chicago youth to a Prairie-avenue girl one day, "suppose that a young man loved you dearly—very dearly—but was afraid to ask you to marry him, may be because he was very timid or felt too poor, or something, what would you think of such a case?" "Think?" answered the girl immediately, 'why, if he was poor I should think that he was doing just right in keeping still about it." The question was dropped right there.

Time, in youth, goes as a hackney hired by the hour.

A young Philadelphian, threatened with a breach of promise suit, says: "Sue away; contracts made on Sunday ain't legal."

Worcester Press: Now is the time for busking bees, and the bee should be firmly seized by the responsive end and—well, you can depend upon the bee for further instructions.

The Constitution.

VOL. IX. ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1876. NO. 71

THE SOLID SEVENTH.

COL. Wm. H. DABNEY NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

Full Report of the Proceedings of the Convention—Hon. Julian Hartridge Renominated in the First District.

Special to the Constitution.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

THE NOMINATION OF HON WILLIAM H DABNEY BY ACCLAMATION.

DALTON, Sept. 7th, 1876.

At 11 o'clock A. M., the delegates from the various counties of the seventh congressional district met in the court house, when Col J W Wofford, of Bartow, chairman of the district executive committee called the meeting to order

On motion of T R Jones of Whitfield, Mr C A Dunwoody, of Cobb was made temporary president. Upon taking the chair, Mr. Dunwoody made a stirring speech in favor of democratic harmony and the necessity of complete organization in our ranks.

Mr Jones, of Whitfield, moved that C H C Willingham, of the Cartersville Express, and W H Walker, of the Catoosa Courier, be made secretaries, which was adopted.

The call of the counties was then called, when the names of the delegates were called:

DELEGATES.

BARTOW—Abda Johnson, R W Murphey, T J Lyon, A F Woolley.

CATOOSA—W A Woods, A T Hackett, A H Gray, W Gilbook.

COBB—C A Dunwoody, A M Northcutt, J D Waddell.

CHATTOOGA—J N Taliaferro, T R Jones.

DADE—W W Charlton (proxy for E D Graham,)

FLOYD—Jno R Towers, jr.

GORDON—Dr W J Reeves, Dr R Borders.

MURRAY—W J Peeples, S L Trimmier, A P Wofford, W W Giddens, Jas L McEntire, Col Wm Luffman.

WALKER—R M Dickerson, J M Lee, Robert Dougherty.

WHITFIELD—J T Whitman, H H Green, Nat Wofford, T R Jones.

The following dispatch was received from a part of the Floyd delegation:

ROME, GA., Sept. 7, 1876.

To J. R. Towers, Jr., care M. R. Cramer:

Because of the train's delay our delegation cannot go to Dalton.

T. W. ALEXANDER.

The following letter was then read from Col. Abda Johnson:

ATLANTA, Sept. 6, 1876.

Dear Sir;—It is impossible for me to leave here to go to Dalton to-morrow, however much I regret it. Please notify an alternate and have some one to go in my place. While I have neither right nor authority to direct any one in my place, I will express a preference honestly felt, and that is that the convention will unanimously nominate Col. W H Dabney I believe it is not only due to him, but that it is the interest of the democratic party.

If Dr. Felton's proposition as to a nomination should be made, I would object to considering it for several reasons. Among others, that it does not become the democratic party to invite or allow the republicans to aid in the nomination of a democratic ticket; that his plan is now impracticable and almost impossible of execution to the satisfaction of those interested, and that he ought not to be allowed to dictate to the party. Very respectfully,

A. JOHNSON.

On motion of Mr Jones, of Whitfield, the following committee on permanent organization was appointed:

Bartow, T J Lyon; Catoosa, W A Woods; Chattooga, J N Taliaferro; Cobb, A M Northcutt; Dade, W W Charlton; Floyd, John R Towers, jr.; Gordon, Dr W J Reeves; Murray, A P Wofford; Walker J M Lee; Whitfield, T R Jones.

The committee then retired, and, after a short absence, returned with the following report;

President—Col A T Hackett, of Gordon.

Secretaries—C H C Willingham and W H Walker.

Assistant Secretaries—T E Hanbury and D B Freeman.

On motion of Col Waddell a committee of three was appointed to conduct the president to the chair. Upon taking the same Col. Hackett made a warm and enthusiastic speech of twenty minutes, counseling harmony in the democratic party.

A motion of Col. Luffman to go into a balloting for a candidate for congress, which was amended by a motion of Mr Murphey to nominate Col W H Dabney by acclamation, which was carried without a dissenting voice, and amidst great applause.

On motion of Col Waddell, the following committee on resolutions or platform was appointed:

Bartow, T J Lyon, Catoosa, A H Gray; Cobb, J D Waddell; Chattooga, T R Jones; Dade, W W Charlton; Floyd, John R Towers jr.; Gordon, Dr Reeves; Murray, Wm Luffman; Walker, R B Dickerson; Whitfield, J T Whitman.

On motion of A P Wofford, a committee of five, consisting of A P Wofford, R W Murphy, C A Dunwoody, J M Lee and J R Towers, Jr., was appointed to notify Col Dabney of his nomination.

On motion of Mr Dunwoody, the convention adjourned to 2: 0 P M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The convention reassembled, and was called to order by the president

Col Waddell, chairman of the committee on resolutions, made the following report:

The democratic party of the seventh congressional district of Georgia in convention assembled reaffirm their undeviating devotion to the time-honored principles of the old party, which the degeneracy of the times has left to the real friends of popular liberty, and renew their vows of eternal fidelity to the only political organization which has maintained the theory and illustrated by practice in the past, throughout a long series of years, the ideal of citizen-liberty for which so many of the fathers and founders of the republic fought and bled and died.

This convention fully endorses the principles set forth in the platform promulgated at St. Louis. This convention fully endorses the nominations of Tilden and Hendricks thereat made This convention fully indorses the platform of principles laid down by the recent state gubernatorial convention, the convention fully indorses the nomination of Hon A H Colquitt for governor of Georgia, and this convention also fully concurs in any course of policy which may in any degree tend to disturb the harmony or lead to disintegration. In unity only lies strength, and this convention as an assurance of its faith in the principles above announced, feels a pride in presenting to the freemen of the district Col William H Dabney as a fit person to reflect their sentiments and represent themselves in the congress of the United States.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted, amidst great applause, upon motion of Mr Murphey.

Mr Gray moved that the president of the convention appoint an executive committee, to be composed of one member from each county in the district.

Mr. Murphy, chairman of the committee to notify Col. Dabney of his nomination and request his acceptance, reported that the committee had discharged its duty, and that Colonel Dabney would signify his acceptance in person before the convention. [Loud and vociferous calls for Dabney.]

Col Dabney then, in a few remarks, appropriately chosen, thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him in his nomination. Invoking the aid of each individual member of the democratic party, he pledged himself to carry aloft the banner extended to his hands, above the clouds of dust, and to bear it to victory, or if it should fall to fall with it.

Col J W Harris, of Bartow, was then called upon for a speech, that aroused great enthusiasm and cheers for democracy.

Colonel J. W. Wofford was next called upon and made one of his strong speeches, exposing the conspiracy being under negotiation between Dr. Felton and Major Hargrove for an alliance defensive and offensive.

The president of the convention announced that inasmuch as three counties were not represented he would hold up an announcement of the executive committee for a few days.

Ordered that the papers of the district and those of Atlanta publish these proceedings.

On motion the convention was adjourned sine die.

A. T. HACKETT, Pres't.
C. H. C. WILLINGHAM,
W H. WALKER, Sec's.

T. F. HANBURY,
D. B. FREEMAN, ass't sec's.

Julian Hartridge Renominated.

Special to the Constitution

JESSUP, Sept. 7, 1876.

Hon. Julian Hartridge was unanimously renominated on the fifty-second ballot. Every one will support him enthusiastically.

G. W. H.

FROM SAVANNAH.

Six Yellow Fever Deaths Reported

Specials to the Consultation.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 7—The total number of interments to-day was six, all the deaths being caused by yellow fever.

REUTER'S RUMMAGES.

THE LABYRINTH OF BELGRADE NEWS.

Russia Supposed to be Getting Ready for Immediate Action—Demoralization of the Servian Army.

Special telegram to the Constitution.

A Certain Russian War.

LONDON, September 8.—The Standard's Berlin special says: Since Turkey's declination of an armistice, an outbreak of the Turkish and Russian war is declared unavoidable.

The Standard's correspondent at Nissa states that large numbers of Bulgarians are joining the Turkish army. They show much feeling against the Servians because the latter brought mischief on them.

The Tunnel Victims.

Four workman killed by the tunnel disaster.

A Reuter's dispatch from Constantinople to the News says the British ambassador "made strong representations to Turkey that if the war continues, the Turks must be prepared to see Russia openly supporting Servia.

Another Battle Reported.

LONDON, September 7.—A correspondent of the Times telegraphs from Belgrade: Nothing certain is known about what is passing in Alexinatz. There is a strong conviction that another battle was fought on Monday, though the Russians recently from the front doubt this. They represent the the Servian army as reduced to a m rmob, and the Russian surgeons are returning home.

Servian Demoralization.

The correspondent of the News notes rumors of Servian demoralization and disintegration of the Servian army. Officials at Belgrade are dumb in regarding the situation at Alexinatz. The Standard's correspondent says seven Russian medical officers from the front confirm the worst about Friday's disaster at Alexinatz, and confirm the Turkish advance on Belgrade via Kravjevatz. On the southeast of Montenegro the Turks are endeavoring revictual Medun.

Disturbing Rumors.

LONDON, September 7.—There were a number of disturbing rumors from Berlin yesterday, but they were not confirmed from any other source, and it is believed had a stock jobbing origin.

The opinion reported from Berlin to the Standard was that the outbreak of a Russian and Turkish war was unavoidable is not entertained at the other capitals. On the contrary there seems to be a growing confidence that the general peace of Europe will be maintained, however difficult may be the settlement of details between the Turks and the insurgents. The porte's

Refusal to Grant an Armistice

is also unconfirmed, but thought not unlikely. It is believed the result of such refusal would be an immediate resort to formulation of terms of peace between Servia and Montenegro and Turkey, leaving the question of insurrected provinces for subsequent settlement.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times, discussing the negotiations between the powers says, with those who have been and still are for an armistice

The Idea of a Conference

for the regulation of all pending questions is gaining ground more and more. The idea was first started by France, and seems to find support with Italy and Russia, the latter, however, not wishing to take the initiative in the matter. Those who are for taking in hand peace preliminaries simultaneously with an armistice, do not encourage the idea of a conference, which is likely to delay instead of expediting settlement, on account of the difficulty in making a programme for such a conference. The fixing of that programme would, they think, take more time than an agreement on the general principles of pacification, the details of which could be easily selected by the embassadors in Constantinople, in concert with the porte. In the face of the many difficulties which pacification may yet present, a reassuring thing is the unanimous wish of all the powers for peace, and therefore a sincere desire to avoid anything which might

Lead to Complication.

As a sign of this, a communication made by Prince Gotschakoff at Warsaw, is making the round of diplomatic circles. It was made in a way which would show it was meant to become known, and it is reported as follows: Russia wants as yet rest for a number of years, and then besides the emperor is decided to have peace, so am I, and there is every ground to suppose the other powers are equally desirous to have it. At least to judge by their assurances we may reckon on their hearty co-operation with us in this direction.

Formally Invested.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.—Abdul Hamid, the new Sultan, was to-day formally invested with the sword of Osman. All of the ministers were present.

A Clock.

ROME, September 7.—La Liberte says the minister of war, foreseeing fresh eastern complications, is recalling the furloughed officers.

THE CENTURY CAMPAIGN.

A HAYES VOTER JUGGED FOR RAPE.

A Party Row in Stony Hollow—All the Result of a Mistake.

A Riot in Charleston—Negroes Robbing and Pilfering the City—The Kind of Men Who Vote for Hayes.

Special Telegram to the Constitution.

A Couple of Radicals.

ST. PAUL, September 7.—The register and distributing clerks of the post office were arrested for robbing the mail.

The Greenbackers.

The greenback convention endorsed Cooper and Cary, and nominated a state ticket, headed by J P Alexander, for governor and a full electoral ticket

Omaha's Nomination.

OMAHA, Sept. 7.—The democratic state convention nominated P English for governor.

The Charleston Riot.

CHARLESTON, September 7.—A serious riot occurred late last night, growing out of a street attack by the colored republicans upon some colored men, who have been taking a conspicuous part in the democratic canvass. A small body of whites endeavored to defend the democratic negroes, but were overpowered by the number of rioters. After a severe fight in which pistols were freely used on both sides, the rioters held King street, the main thoroughfare, from midnight till sunrise, breaking windows, robbing stores and attacking and beating indiscriminately every white man who showed his face. Several of those shot are in a critical condition. Extreme excitement prevails, the general feeling being that the trouble is not yet over. The riotous proceedings of the rice field strikers on the Combahee have been renewed, and the situation is regarded as serious.

The Latest.

Midnight—Nothing later from Charleston.

Julian there Again.

SAVANNAH, September 7.—Julian Hartridge was unanimously renominated for congress for the 15th district.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Taft is going to Ohio to make a speech or two.

Sherman leaves Saturday for his far western inspection tour, with Cameron.

Crumbs of Comfort.

The Star says after all, the democrats are able to pick some crumbs of comfort from the Vermont election, as they have nearly doubled their vote of 1874 and have in the cities and populous towns, in many instances, made larger gains than the republicans. They have carried the republican town of Benington and have made very large gains in Arlington, Bratleboro, Rutland and Vergennes. Still the fact remains, that on a full vote the republicans are able to carry the state by nearly their flood tide majorities of the past.

The practice ship Constellation, has arrived at Hampton Roads from the summer cruise of midshipmen.

Souring on Smith.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7.—A fight occurred this noon between Louis J. Sour, a prominent republican politician, and H. S. Smith, a Times reporter. Sour commenced the attack, firing three or more shots at Smith, who returned the fire, mortally wounding Sour. Smith received a shot in him. The affair grew out of a charge of political intrigues against Sour, published in the Times, which Sour in a card this morning pronounced as untrue and maliciously false.

A Hayes Voter Imprisoned.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., September 7.—Rosewell Bardlett, colored, was sentenced to imprisonment for life for outraging a young lady school teacher.

The Reason of the Disturbance.

KINGSTON, N. Y., September 7.—The republican campaign club went to Stony Holly yesterday and raised the pole. The opposition pulled it down. Stones and pistols were used, several shot and one reported dead. Several of the club were severely wounded. One was shot in the head by a pistol.

KINGSTON, N. Y., September 7.—The inhabitants of Stony Hollow are nearly all Irish democrats. A republican club of thirty Irishmen was recently formed there, causing much ill feeling. The republican pole, raised three weeks ago, was cut down yesterday, and the republican club from this city went down there to raise the pole. A meeting was organized, but speaking was abandoned on account of the noise. The pole was raised, and party started for the cars, when a drunken man took hold of the pole to pull it down. Constable Howland and others say they attempted to pull him away, but the Kingston party thinking it was an attack on the pole, rushed from the cars and a fight ensued. The Kingston party drew pistols, and it is said, fired first, and were finally driven off the ground. A half dozen on either side were hurt, one democrat fatally and another seriously shot, and two women shot in the face.

Horses at Hartford.

HARTFORD, September 7.—Free to all—Goldsmith Maid won; Bodine, 2d; Smuggler, 3d; Judge Fullerton, 4th. Time 2.19½, 2.16¾, 2.22.

TAFT'S TREASON.

Officers to Judge for Themselves.

General Sherman, in publishing Taft's letter to the marshals, adds some instructions, among them the following in effect: "Officers command ing troops summoned by marshals or sheriff, must judge for themselves whether the service is lawful or necessary, and compatible with their ordinary military duties. They must limit action absolutely to proper aid in the execution of lawful precept exhibited by the marshal or sheriff. If the precepts levy demand should be forwarded, to the president for his orders, and in all cases the highest officer whose orders can be given in time to meet the emergency will alone assume the responsibility of action.

Popular Uprising for Colquitt.

Dalton Enterprise.

The unanimous nomination of Gen. A. H. Colquitt for Governor of Georgia is assuming to any organized action on the part of the democratic party of the state, but, on the contrary, was almost totally caused by the spontaneous outbursts from the breasts of the people, who for once in the history of the state have had their choice. Had the factions and rings, which in some sections have controlled nominations for years, had their way this year, and had the people supinely bent the knee to these task makers, Gen. Colquitt would not to-day have been the democratic nominee for governor. Like an earthquake or an immense tidal wave, the people—the sons of toil—in their majesty have had the courage to speak, and the political rings have been broken into fragments, while upon the popular crest of the uprising swell Gen. Colquitt's name has been borne aloft. This no one will deny—the general himself knows it, and it speaks well for the future political history of the state, and augurs a time coming when the people will have their choice in the election of every officer, even as openly and as successfully as they did when Gen. Colquitt was nominated for governor.

FALLEN ALLEN.

AN EXEMPLARY PRIZE FIGHT.

After Twenty-One Rounds Goss Takes Allen's Scalp—A Bonanza Tragedy in Kansas.

Telegrams to the Constitution.

CINCINNATI, September 7.—Scene—A clover field near Walton, Kentucky, on the Short Line road. Five hundred were present. First round—Sparring tediously. Allen got first blood. They clinched and fell, with Goss on top. Time, seven minutes.

Second—Goss gets a bloody mouth; Allen wins, but falls.

Third—Allen seems to be getting the advantage. The militia appear but the fight continues.

Fourth—Rapid and heavy blows; Goss is knocked down.

Fifth—Allen receives a terrible blow in the stomach, but got a fearful one in on Goss's eye; Goss goes down as on Goss's eye; Goss goes down as avoid punishment.

Sixth—Allen fights Goss to the grass.

Seventh—When time was called the Covington light guards interfered, and governor's aid was sent for.

Eph. Holland advised him to stop fighting. Holland said he was a law abiding citizen and opposed bloodshed, and stopped the fight.

Holland says he will make the men fight it out before reaching Cincinnati to-night. Neither of the parties were much punished.

Renewal of the Fight.

CINCINNATI, Sep. 7.—The second ring was formed, it is supposed, near the scene of the interrupted fight.

CINCINNATI, September 7.—At 10:45 the referee called the men to appear again in the ring.

Eighth round—Goss got a good one on Allen's face. Allen got one in on Goss' cheek. Allen forced the fighting, and the round closed with Allen punching Goss severely, but the latter threw him.

Ninth round—Goss forced fighting, and gets in some good work on Allen's breast and face. Allen finished the round for himself with heavy blows on Goss' face.

Goss won by a foul on the twenty-first round.

Tenth—Heavy blows. In the clinch Goss was forced over the ropes, and the combatants were separated.

Eleventh—Hard fighting, and in favor of Goss.

Twelfth.—Goss' eyes badly swollen. Goss fell from a blow in the face He showed a terrible face.

Thirteenth.—Goss on his knees from a blow on the face.

Fourteenth.—Allen thrown, a foul claimed but disallowed, Allen's face a stunner.

Fifteenth—Heavy close fighting. Both badly punished.

Sixteenth—While chasing Allen about the ring, Goss slipped and fell.

Seventeenth—Knock down for Allen

Eighteenth—Goss planted a stinger on Allen's body. Heavy fighting. Goss worsted. Goss claimed a foul, Disallowed.

Nineteenth—Goss fell after a close fight and claimed a foul, which was disallowed.

Twentieth—Both fell in close fighting.

Twenty-first—In close fighting Goss was struck when on his knees. A foul was claimed and allowed, and Goss won the fight.

Allen says that he knew he could whip Goss but knew he could not win the fight. Goss is almost blind. Allen's punishment is trifling. Time of fight, one hour and fifty minutes.

At Home.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—The trains are stopped at Newport. Allen and party have arrived.

Hanging the Mollies.

HARRISBURG, PA., September 7.—Governor Hartranft issued death warrants for Thomas Munley, James Carroll, James Boyle, Hugh McGehan and James Roaddy, molly maguires, recently convicted in Schuylkill county of murder in the first degree. They will be executed October 31st.

Bank Suspension.

The City bank has suspended, its depositors are mostly women and laboring men.

The Medicine Men.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—The international medical congress met. A communication from the temperance societies inviting the congress to publicly recommend all persons to total abstinence from alcoholic beverages was laid on the table. A paper on surgery was read by Paul F. Eve, of Nashville, and one on medical biography by D. Towers, of Washington.

A Courier Killed.

CHEYENNE, September 7.—A courier from Sidney, Nebraska, reports that Sioux Jim having arrived at the Red Cloud agency, was shot dead by American Horse for refusing to surrender his arms.

A Domestic Tragedy.

FORT SCOTT, KAS., Sept. 7.—A man by the name of Gregg, who had opposed his daughter's marriage, shot the son-in-law and fled. He fired at the pursuing sheriff, who returning the fire killed Gregg.

Lost His Trail.

OMAHA, September 8.—The latest from Terry's camp places him in a country with dry streams. He has lost trail of the Indians.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—The International Medical congress resumed session this morning, Dr S D Gross, presiding. The total number of delegates present was 420.

Dr Myake, of Tokio, Japan, was introduced, and occupied the chair during the reading of a paper on obstetrics by Prof. Theophile Parvin of Indiana.

The chief of the engineers convention selected Nashville, Tenn., as the next place of meeting. The report of the committee on firearms, which suggested that the city government pass ordinances prohibiting the sale of fireworks and storage of the same in large quantities within the city, was adopted.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

DIXIE'S DOOM.

THE ORDER OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO MARSHALS ISSUED, AND THE PLAN OF OPERATIONS DISCUSSED.

The Terrible Troops.

Washington Correspondence Chicago Times.

LONG CONSULTATION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—There was a long consultation this morning at the war department upon the subject of Attorney General Taft's order to marshals in the south. There were present at this interview Secretaries Chandler, Robeson, and Cameron, Attorney General Taft, Gen. Sherman, Gen Ruger, Senator John Patterson, Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina and District Attorney Beckwith, of Louisiana. This meeting was for the purpose of canvassing the order which had been returned approved from Long Branch. Gov. Chamberlain and Beckwith were summoned to this conference to make reports upon the condition of affairs in their respective states. This order was fully discussed and the bearing which it would have upon the duties of the federal military and officials was

FREELY TALKED OVER

for the better understanding of the secretaries of war and navy and Gen. Sherman. This clause was the especial object of attention:

In elections at which members of the house of representatives are chosen, which by law include also elections at which electors for president and vice president are appointed, the United States secures voters against whatever in general hinders or prevents them from a free exercise of the elective franchise, extending that care alike to the registration lists, the act of voting and the personal freedom and security of the vote at all times as well as against violence on account of any vote that he may intend to give, as against conspiracy because of any that he may already have given.

This clause, as constructed by its makers, will authorize

THE EMPLOYMENT OF TROOPS

at political meetings in the south prior to election day. This use of the army was new to even Gov. Chamberlain, and he so remarked. Taft said that he had carefully studied up this branch of the subject and that there was no doubt of the power to use the army as a posse in a time of peace as provided in this order. Taft also said that he quoted Caleb Cushing upon this subject, as he is regarded as an especially high authority in the south, and was attorney general under President Pierce when he gave that opinion. After the conference broke up the order was given out and at once became the subject of conversation among army officers and politicians now in town. A prominent member of General Sherman's staff said that he doubted very much

TAFT'S POWER

to use the army as he had directed. He said that it depended very much upon for what the army was raised. The army was originally intended as a protection of our founders, and by subsequent action its power was extended to protecting our coast fortifications. He very much doubted whether the army could be called upon by United States marshals, except in a case of riot, where it was absolutely necessary to protect the peace. The only authority he saw for such a use of the army was in the common law rule of England, which allows the army to be used as a posse in time of peace to sustain the power of the civil authorities.

GOV. CHAMBERLAIN

has been to-day the principal spokesman for the south, and has maintained that this order is absolutely necessary to secure a fair election. In an interview this evening with your correspondent Gov. Chamberlain thus states what he conceives to be the situation in his state: "I am, as you well know, conservative in my views and should regret to be forced to call in the troops and I dislike very much to bring bad reports from my state, but when called upon I must tell the truth."

"Then you were summoned here?"

"Yes, I came here at the request of the attorney general. He had been receiving constantly of late reports of disorder in our state and sent for me to verify them. In the main I have so done."

"Then the situation is very much changed since you were here a month ago?"

"Yes,

IT HAS CHANGED

as in an hour Then, when I was here, the democrats in South Carolina were inclined to support me, and even said that they would not insist on one in opposition to me. The state is republican by at least 20,000 majority, and they had determined for the sake of peace and quietness to indorse me, but Gen. Butler, and Geary, and men of their type, captured the convention, and decided upon a fight by putting up Wade Hampton, and since that time the entire situation has been changed."

"In what way?"

"The democrats now come to our meetings and insist upon an equal division of the time with our speakers. In all cases where I have spoken I have permitted this. I do not object to this, while I might object to the manner of it, if this were all, but it is not. They come to our meetings armed and mounted. They

DISPLAY THEIR ARMS

in such away that it amounts to a violent intimidation of all who seek peace. In a meeting at Abbeville the other day I made a speech, during which I felt my life in absolute danger. Indeed, during the last two weeks I have had my courage tested as it has never been before. I really believe that I have been in greater danger of life than I was during the war, where I was constantly in active service. The democrats, in brief, in our state have inaugurated what is known as a Mississippi campaign."

"What class of men is it that comes to the political meetings to intimidate?"

"The very roughest imaginable class—much rougher than any you have ever seen. If you have never been south."

"Are they countenanced by the better class of democrats?"

"Yes and no. They do not openly countenance them. The better class of the democrats condemn them, but they speak for

THEIR RIGHTS,

and whatever their ignorance and wrongdoing, it is certainly no excuse for shooting them down in cold blooded massacres."

Gov. Chamberlain said in conclusion that it was the opinion of the officials in this morning's conference that the states in the south where danger is to be especially apprehended are the states of South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana.

District Attorney Beckwith reports the same class of threatenings at political meetings in his state as in South Carolina. In other parts of the south all was quiet. Chamberlain said that he was only too well aware that the people in the north were heartily tired of the condition of affairs in the south and of the appeals for troops. He said he would not resort to this resource only as a final resort. In speaking of Gen. M. C. Butler's trial for complicity in the Hamburg massacre, he said that the trial would begin next week, but in the present condition of feverish political excitement he had no hope of any satisfactory result. He leaves for Long Branch this evening, after a long and careful consultation with all of the leading officers of the administration here.

Secretary Robeson, who was present at the conference this morning, attended on account of the presence of

A LARGE FORCE OF MARINES

stationed at Port Royal. He consulted as to the best means of their disposal, as they will be used under this order of Taft's in assisting the army. This force of marines will give the civil officials of South Carolina a small army to be used in conducting the campaign.

Gen. Sherman said that he would not issue any orders under the attorney general's circular letter, but will publish it in a general order, which will be sent to the different commanding officers for their information.

"The decision of the supreme court" said he, "only affected the law as applied to state elections. In elections for members of congress and presidential elections the law is in full force and marshals have the right to demand the assistance of all citizens, soldiers, and marines."

Referring to the presence of the large naval force at Port Royal, which is harbored there as a matter of economy, "There will be no child's play or parleying," said the general, "but

THE SOLDIERS WILL SHOOT."

Peace and order, he said, should be enforced and citizens would be protected in their rights to vote at the risk of shooting somebody. The general will leave here on Saturday morning join the secretary of war at Harrisburg and proceed to the west. There will be about 12 in the party. The secretary left here to-night for Harrisburg to arrange his private business before starting west. Gen Sherman subsequently remarked that there could be no conflict with the federal officers, nor any misunderstanding as to their whole duty. He was confident that the presence of the United States troops, however, would be beneficial, as the people of the south had now no desire to challenge the authority of armed representatives of the government. If, however, the boys in blue were treated otherwise than as protectors of the peace, the provocation would have to be well defined before the troops would

ASSERT THEIR AUTHORITY.

Experience showed that the southern whites understand this too well to provoke a fight with the federal troops.

Gen. Ruger was approached by a representative of the Times and questioned as to the nature of the consultation held during the morning. He mildly said that he was not at liberty to give any information whatever. When asked for his own feelings toward the people of the south he declined to answer, but remarked knowingly that "we of the army have only to execute our orders." The general will leave for Louisville in a day or two, and will then arrange for the removal of the headquarters of the army of the south to Atlanta, Ga.

The general sentiment of the army officers is much against this order of Taft. They think that this sort of business is very disagreeable—in fact savors entirely of mere police work. It is a duty that receives no thanks and attaches odium to them as its innocent executives. They therefore protest most vigorously in a private way against service in the south.

Egypt's Enemy.

NEW YORK, September 7.—A Paris dispatch says: Information has been received from reliable sources that fifteen hundred troops with their commander, Raub Pasha, have been massacred in Abyssinia. The Abyssinians then proceeded to Masowa, which they seized. The garrison and government officers escaped on board some ships which happened to be in port and arrived safely in Suez. The Egyptian government is contemplating revenge, and are sending fresh troops to the scene of action. A cavalry and artillery were also being reorganized.

—He bought a cheap coat, and he observed next day that it was made of two kinds of cloth, or else it had faded from some previous wear or tear. He went to the dealer with fire in his eye. The dealer looked at the garment without surprise, and at the wearer with extreme wonder. "Vy, mine goodness!" he said, "you been wear de goat in de sun! You dink him made of sheet iron, hey?"

George Eliot says that a young man's eyes "first open to the world when he is in love. This is not always so. Usually it is when he has gone away from home and had his washing sent out for the first time, and finds among it when he returned an odd stocking with two red stripes about the top, and long enough to button around his neck.—Norwich Bulletin.

The most complacent swimmer we ever heard of was a Mississippian who said that when he struck a current he calculated to let it carry him down to the mouth of the river, and then he would strike out for the shore. "The future is all even."

—George Eliot says that a young man's eyes "first open to the world when he is in love." This is not always so. Usually it is when he has gone away from home and had his washing sent out for the first time, and finds among it when he returned an odd stocking with two red stripes about the top, and long enough to button around his neck.—Norwich Bulletin.

ADVERTISING RATES

RATES OF ADVERTISING FOR LEGAL ADVERTISERS. THE RATES NAMED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE

Length of Square Ten Lines.	1 wk	2 wks	3 wks	4 wks
One Square.....	$ 3.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00	$10.00
Two Squares.....	6.50	11.50	15.50	19.00
Three Squares.....	9.00	16.50	22.00	26.50
Four Squares.....	11.00	20.00	27 00	33.00
Five Squares.....	13.00	23.00	31.50	39.00
Six Squares.....	14.50	25.50	35.50	44.00
Seven Squares.....	16.00	27.00	39.00	48.5
Half Column.....	30.00	55.00	70.00	85.0
One Column.....	55.00	75.00	95.00	100.0

Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one-half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, shows, Minstrel Companies, and such like amusements $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business" 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at six words. Contract rates reasonable. Transient Advertisements must be paid in advance.

Livery Stables.

Cumming Hack Line

section with the

U. S. Mail.

I will run a regular 2-horse Hack from Cumming to Duluth, leaving Cumming Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Duluth, 3 p m. Leaves Duluth Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Cumming, 3 p m. I will also, on every Friday, carry passenger and light freight from Cumming to Auraria, connecting with the

Gainesville and Dahlonega Hack

Good conveyance can be furnished to any neighboring towns from Cumming. Careful Drivers. aug8—dtf ROBT. A. CAMP, Proprietor.

J. GUTMAN M. HABLEWEIN

New Livery Stable

Opened out at

Mt. Airy,

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

PRINTER FOR CITY AND COUNTY.

Judicial Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Defies Refutation.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:
J. M. ACTON. H. H. PAINE.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The pamphlet of Decisions for term just closed are now ready for delivery. Send order at once. Price, $1 00 per pamphlet to CONSTITUTION subscribers; $2 00 to others. Volumes 46, 47, 48, 49, for sale. Address THE CONSTITUTION office, Atlanta Ga.

june3—dtf

We hope the city executive committee, at its meeting to-night, will provide for the nomination of councilmen by general ticket, and not by wards. The people of the city should be permitted to say who shall legislate for them, and every nominee should receive the sanction of a majority of the democratic votes, not of a particular ward, but of the entire city they are to serve. The ward system of nominations result oftentimes in the selection of men that could not stand the test of a general ballot.

FROWN down all independents. Let no divisions mar our success, and give the enemy a chance to creep in.

REFERRING to Mr. Stephens' late declination to speak in Thomson on the day of the assembling of the congressional convention, the New York Tribune says the veteran statesman "might give lessons in political delicacy, if not in brevity of eloquence."

JAMES LICK, the eccentric San Francisco philanthropist, has ousted his trustees again, and appointed a new board. He was dissatisfied with the old board because they refused to expel his son John who was one of their number, who refused to sign certain papers.

FIVE of the present Tennessee delegation have been nominated, namely, Messrs. McFarland, Dibrell, Bright, Whitthorne, and Atkins. The democrats of the second district will make no nomination, thus leaving only four districts in which nominations are yet to be made.

BABCOCK wants a zoological garden. He wants the people to build it, of course, and let him superintend its construction. He wants in short $200,000 for his projected Washington bear garden. It is not a joke either, but a demand that will be acceded to if Hayes and a republican house are elected.

THE Maryland and Virginia Boundary commission adjourned on Tuesday from Cape May, New Jersey, to Philadelphia, where its sessions will be continued at the Continental hotel until the matter before them is settled. The impression prevails that the claims of Maryland will, to a large extent, be conceded.

THE dangers of hasty growth in a city of undiversified industry are well illustrated in Fall River, a town that trebled its population in ten years and that depends almost solely upon its cotton mills. Those dangers consist in a fearful accumulation of poverty and ignorance. A slow growth and varied industries are better for the public health.

IN the Fourth congressional district Mr. Harris has secured eighteen delegates, or every county above the mountain except Coweta. Under the two-thirds rule he would need twenty-five and a third votes; but as the rule has been denounced as unwise and unnecessary by the highest authority in the party, and as it never had a foothold in our state conventions, it should be disregarded in district conventions.

OF Col. Dabney, the democratic nominee for congress from the seventh district, the Cartersville Express very justly said:

> The convention could not place in nomination a more sterling man, nor one with more unquestionable ability and moral integrity nor purer in his devotion to democratic principles His reputation as a gentleman places him far above suspicion of any kind, and he will make a gallant race, and will discuss the great and absorbing public questions of the day with effectiveness and ability.

THE third congressional district convention was in session less than forty minutes. They met, organized, nominated Phil Cook by an unanimous rising vote with great enthusiasm, and adjourned. As the Macon Telegraph says, they could not have done better if they had stayed in session forty days. We are in favor of forty-minute conventions, if Gen. Phil Cook is a fair example of the nominations they make.

UNDER cover of an invitation to stump Indiana for the republican ticket, Hon. Amos T. Akerman pours out about three columns of political claptrap, all of which is published in Mr. Morton's home organ, the Indianapolis Sentinel. Mr. A. writes up "southern republicanism," and attempts to write down democracy. We are unable to say how successfully he does all this, for his letter is altogether too long to read in this kind of weather.

THE Cartersville Express objects to Dr. Felton's proposition because it would permit radicals to decide who shall be nominated as the democratic candidate for congress; for he proposes to allow every voter to endorse upon his ballot at the state election the name of his choice for congress, the man receiving the largest number of votes to be nominated. All these questions were however disposed of by the convention of yesterday at Dalton, and all democrats should give Col. Dabney their cordial support.

IT is believed by shrewd politicians that Gov. Seymour's refusal to accept the nomination for governor of New York will result in an advantage to the party. With Gov. S. as a candidate, the dangers that spring from over-confidence would be encountered; but with Mr. Scott Lord, Mr. Potter, or some other good man at the head of the ticket, a full vote would be polled, because the entire strength of the party would be considered necessary. A full vote in New York is only another name for a democratic victory.

THE NEGRO IN GEORGIA.

A letter from Senator T. J. Simmons, addressed to Col. T. L. Snead, appears in the New York World of last Tuesday morning. In this letter Colonel Simmons shows what Georgia has done and is doing for the negro "in the matter of education, in securing their political rights and fairness in the courts, etc." He shows that an act of 1873 fully protects the negro in his labor. This act gives him a superior lien that can be summarily enforced. He shows that there were 43,978 colored children in the public schools last year. The negroes pay little or no taxes, and yet their schools are maintained by the whites, and their university receives annually the same amount from the state that the state university does.

In regard to their getting justice in the courts, Col. Simmons says that he can see no difference in his practice, which extends to a good many counties in middle Georgia. In a great many counties of the state negroes serve on the jury. "I do not remember," says Col. S., "a court in this county for the last five years in which negroes have not served on the grand and traverse juries. I remember a year or two ago that I tried a will case, and that the jury was composed entirely of negroes."

As to the elections Col. Simmons believes the only difficulty will arise "between the negroes themselves—the radical negroes being very abusive and violent toward the democratic negroes. They threaten the democratic negroes with all sorts of violence; refuse to allow them to attend their churches or Sunday schools, and urge their wives to quit them."

Col. S. says he could furnish many more facts, but thinks those he has given are enough. And they should be. He deals in nothing but facts, and these he presents so clearly and plainly that a man must be prejudiced or dishonest who will not accept them. We trust that Col. S. is not right when he says that "nothing a southern man can say about a negro will be believed at the north."

HELP FOR SAVANNAH.

The accounts which reach us of the effects of yellow fever in our sister city are distressing in the extreme. While no degree of precaution can be too great, on our part, to prevent the introduction of this disease into Charleston, this must not prevent us from doing and doing at once, all that we can for the relief of a stricken neighbor. We are not aware that any appeal for help has been made by the Savannah authorities, as yet; but, from dire experience, we know how sore the need must be. It may be that Charleston can not furnish nurses and physicians, if these are wanted, but certainly, as hard as the times may be, our people can contribute something in money to alleviate the suffering which such an epidemic is sure to cause. Its ravages, thus far, we are told, have been mainly among the poorer class and it is makes the necessity for immediate assistance the more urgent. One of our public-spirited citizens has already handed in ten dollars to start this good work. We shall be glad to receive and forward from day to day any additional contributions, large or small, that may be sent to us.

The foregoing from the Charleston News and Courier is no doubt justified by the facts. A list will also be kept in the counting room of the CONSTITUTION, and all contributions will be acknowledged in our columns, and forwarded promptly.

THE char-women or the scrubbers and sweepers of the treasury department have been reduced from ninety to seventy-five. In rising the list to make the required reductions it has been discovered that some of them are the servants of senators, representatives and bureau officers, and were given these appointments in order that their services might be retained through the summer in taking care of the rooms and houses of the absent officials, the payment received from the government being in full for their joint labors. In some cases char-women have been appointed by senators and representatives from among those actually engaged by them as servants during the winter, the women being allowed the hours from 4 to 6 P. M., each day to attend to their work at the department, and the labor performed at the houses of officials being a gratuity for appointment in the department. Cases are known where congressmen have had char-women appointed in consideration of the appointees doing the family washing for nothing. The instances where republican officials have had their servants paid upon government pay rolls are numerous, but the robbing of these poor char-women of their labor and wages is the meanest illustration of the abuse of power and patronage yet made public.

Six thousand five hundred miles of railroad were opened in 1875, bringing the total mileage of the world up to 183,248. Germany at present leads European countries in this respect. In proportion to area Belgium has the greatest railway mileage of any country in the world. Great Britain stands next in order, and in proportion to her population stands first in the scale. Russia in proportion to her immense area, has the least railroad development of any European country. Forty-eight and one-half per cent of the railroad mileage of the world is in Europe. North America has forty-three and one-third per cent of the total mileage of the world, and the United States alone forty and one-half per cent. The number of miles in the United States is 74,183; in Canada, 4,837, and in Mexico, 377. There were constructed in the United States in 1875, 1,545 miles. This is more than was constructed in any other country, though when the area is taken into consideration the progress was not near so great as that of Germany, and less than that in a number of other countries.

GEN JEFF THOMPSON, whose death we announced yesterday, was born at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, in 1826, and about his twentieth year he was engaged as a civil engineer on the Hannibal and St. Joe railroad. He was after ward mayor of St. Joe. His career, as the commander of an entirely independent brigade of cavalry during the war is well known. He was the very personification of eccentricity. After the war he resided in Louisiana, where he accepted office from the dominant party. He had been in feeble health for several months, and his death was not entirely unexpected.

THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

No little confusion in point of information on this subject has arisen. The matter is however very simple, as a brief summary will show. The confusion arose from an attempt by congress in an appropriation bill, approved February 2, 1872, to secure uniformity in the time of the election of congressman throughout the union. The clause inserted in that bill, after the manner of congresses of the period named, provided that the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in 1876 should be established as the day in each of the states and territories for the election of representatives and delegates to the forty-fifth congress, and that the subsequent elections of congressmen should be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in November in every second year thereafter. The last congress modified this law, by providing that it should not "apply to any state that has not yet changed its day of election, and whose constitution must be amended in order to effect a change in the day of the election of state officers in said state." This clause formed the sixth section of an act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government, and it was approved on the 3d of March, 1875.

This is the law. How stand the states under it? Eighteen states are not affected by the law, as they have long elected congressmen in November, namely, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missoori, New Jersey, New York, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and Wisconsin. Of the remaining states, Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Louisiana, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and West Virginia elect congressmen on the seventh of November. In other words, thirty-two out of the thirty-eight states elect congressmen on the culminating day of the presidential contest.

The other six states hold congressional elections, as follows: Colorado, October 10; Indiana, October 10; Maine, September 11; New Hampshire, on the second Tuesday in March; Ohio, October 10, and Vermont. The laws of California, Iowa and Kentucky provide that in odd years congressional elections shall not occur until November. About one-quarter of the states therefore will have to charge their fundamental laws before uniformity in this respect can be secured throughout the country.

THE tables of the bureau of statistics show that western and southern farms supply the basis of our foreign trade. For the year ending June 30, 1876, we exported of cotton, $191,700,000; of wheat, $68,382,000; of corn, $33,265,000; of flour, $24,432,000;, of gold and silver, both western or southern products, $42,700,000; of coal oil, $33,000,000; of bacon, hams, lard and pork, $67,700,000; of tobacco, $22,737,000—making an aggregate of $483,916,000 of these eight leading articles alone. Our entire exports were $644,956,000; so that southern cotton and western grain, hogs, tobacco, petroleum and gold and silver alone furnished two-thirds of the aggregate, to say nothing of other western and southern products such as wool, tallow, rosin, turpentine, furs, skins and animals.

THE New York World praises the "sensible" decision of our court of last resort, which it commends to the attention of courts, lawmakers and parents. The decision in question arose under the statute of Georgia, which makes it a penal offense to sell or give liquor to a minor without first obtaining the consent of his parent or guardian; and our supreme court held that proof that the liquor was sold to the minor and his parent was not present and assenting at the time, will authorize the conviction of the seller unless he can show that he had the parent's permission before selling.

THE proceeds of "captured and abandoned property" covered into the treasury by the cotton bureau were $24,251,629. The net amount is something over twenty millions. Immense frauds in connection with this fund have been unearthed by the committee on expenditures in the treasury department. The papers and testimony in the case have just been printed. Judge Casey's testimony alone is sufficient to require a most thorough sifting of the whole matter next session. Judge C. was chief justice of the court of claims until 1870, when he resigned. He testifies to immense discrepancies.

FACT AND COMMENT.

THERE is a drinking shop in Paris to every eighty inhabitants.

LAST year the sum of £342,257 was raised in London by the dog tax.

A UNITED south is *bete noire* to the radicals, but a united colored vote is a comfort and a joy.

LE PETIT JOURNAL, of Paris, now reaches its circulation as 400,000 a day, the largest circulation in the world."

IT is said that the English marquis of Stafford is to be honored with the hand of the Princess Beatrice.

PETER COOPER says it now looks as though nothing less than a united north could possibly pull him through.

PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES has accepted the presidency of the German section of the exhibition of 1876, and the prince of Wales that of the English section.

ROBERT LYTTON, viceroy of India, rolled the other day with his horse 100 feet down a precipice, at the top of which the animal ended. He was not hurt.

LOUIS KOSSUTH entered upon his eighty-fifth year on the 19th ult. He has been a member of parliament since 1848. In 1851 he was raised to the peerage.

A FACTORY for the manufacture of sugar and syrup from watermelons has been established on Andros Island, California, in the San Joaquin River.

PROF. ATHERTON of Rutgers college has been nominated for congress. If elected, he will fill the position of "the professor in politics" left vacant by the returnment of Prof. Seelye.

GRANT calculates that the use of the army, as he intended to use it, will be worth 100,000 votes to the radical party. Hayes with the freemen of the north to convince him of his error.

GERMANY recognizes woman's rights by creating the German empress, the widow of the late king of Prussia, the Crown Princess Victoria and the wife of Prince Frederick Charles Colonels (by courtesy) in her army.

VANDERBILT's doctor had been trundled with all his medical wisdom to the quiet shades of Greenwood: while the plain old commodore has gorged himself with watermelon, green cucumbers, and hard-boiled eggs, and another decade.

FOUR years of Tilden would mean on a national scale the wonderful economical and administrative reform which he has carried out in New York during eighteen months. Four years of Hayes, per contra, would mean a new series of the things which have made Grantism odious.

IT is now stated, on what seems to be good authority, that after Governor Tilden is elected president, he will marry a daughter of the late Professor S. F. B. Morse, the inventor of the electric telegraph. The influence of the white house will then be truly magnetic.

B. M. HUGHES, the democratic candidate for governor of Colorado, was formerly a resident of Plattsburg, Mo., where he is well remembered by the older inhabitants. He was a prominent member of the bar of the northwest before the war, and had also served in the Missouri legislature.

WM. E. DODGE, the distinguished merchant, who has been accustomed to contribute largely to the republican campaign fund announces that he will give nothing to the Hayes operators. He says that they tried to fool and blackmail him and he owes them nothing. He sees the connection between Hayes and Grant and wants a change.

THE commutation of the sentence of Jessie Pomeroy, the young Massachusetts murderer, was recommended by the jury that convicted him and by the most influential members of the Suffolk bar. He is to be placed in a cell in the new state prison, and will work for the remainder of his life, without companionship of any kind.

A BOSTON correspondent writes that he has excellent authority for saying that "the ladies committee on the purchase of the old south church have agreed to offer the proprietors $400 00 for the land on which the edifice stands, the building is already theirs. This is all the land is worth and it ought to be, and probably will be, accepted, thus settling that the church is to remain intact on its present side."

THE new French Minister of War, General Berthaut, is a man of 56, and is spoken of in the Parisian journals as a hard worker, thoroughly honest, and identified with the cause of army reform. He has a singularly even temper and a habit of quiet command, almost a martinet, though a strict disciplinarian in essential things, and above all, no maker of phrases. He is the best judge of horse-flesh in France.

THE delegates to the Prussian Landtag are paid for their services; those to the Imperial Parliament are not. The latter provision was made at the suggestion of Prince Bismarck against the judgment of the great body of Liberals. The prince argues that the remuneration of members would fill the chambers with penniless adventurers. The Liberals claim that the opposite system gives too great an advantage to rich country conservatives.

THE Detroit Free Press man concluded the other day that it was foolish to be wasting a life-time in writing humorous stuff, and that he ought to write something solid in the financial line. He started out and went on change, and interviewed business men, and then returned to the office and sat down and wrote the following: "When a man hunts all over Dallas, Texas, to find some one who will trade whisky for soap, and he can't find him, the soap man calls it stringent times."

"THE failure in congress of the appropriation for dredging our harbor will be bad news to intending suicides," says the San Francisco Newsletter. "The shallowness of water around the docks has done enough already to discourage our self-murderers, without this last cruel blow. Only the other evening one of our best young defaulters anchored himself to a lot of stove lids and jumped off the Pacific Mail wharf. In the morning he was discovered sitting on his freight, shivering with cold, and waiting for the tide to rise."

THE financial and taxation questions are more interesting than reform measures just now in Tennessee. The Memphis Avalanche gives the following figures of the rate of state taxation on $100: In Maryland the rate is 17½ cents; in Massachusetts, 10½ cents; in Michigan, 5 cents; in Rhode Island, 20 cents; in Pennsylvania, no tax at all on real estate; in New Jersey, 35 cents; in New York, 24 cents; in Minnesota, 12 cents; in Connecticut, 10 cents; and in Indiana, 13 cents; in Tennessee, 50 cents.

COLONEL THOMAS A. SCOTT is to make a trip through northern Texas for the purpose of inspecting the progress of his great transcontinental enterprise—the Texas and Pacific railway. He will go by way of St. Louis and the Indian Territory over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. Passing southward through Sherman to Dallas, he will then proceed as far west as Fort Worth, and, returning, will probably visit Marshall and Jefferson, in the eastern part of Texas, and may go on to Shreveport Louisiana, the eastern terminus of his road.

Funeral Notice.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Lewis and G. Edward Lee, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the latter, at the first Baptist church, this morning at nine o'clock.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. ⁂ All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, a $3,000 house on McDonough street, centrally located. Address "A," Constitution office. sep8—dlt

FOR RENT—A house with six rooms, on Ivy street, one block of the street cars. Water throughout. Apply at 336 Marietta street. sep2—dlt

A GENTLEMAN owns a four acre block in West End, near street cars, on Lee street, wants to build on half of the lot, and sell the other half for funds to build with. Prefers to sell to some one who will improve. Lot beautifully located, nice grove and lies well. Address C., this office. sep7—dlt

FOR SALE—The property of Mrs. Eckford situated in Edgewood, Georgia, 2½ miles from Atlanta. A comfortable house and six acres of land. For farther information call on C. G. Eckford, at Chamberlin, Boynton & Co. sep6—d3wt

A MULE FOR SALE CHEAP—A very large 7-year old Mule. Apply to Mr Lawsh, 67 Whitehall street. sep7—d2t

A FEW BOARDERS can be accommodated at West End. House large and airy, directly on the street railroad. A. B. Mathewy. [sep6-d3t

FOR RENT—A new three-room Cottage on Crew street. Apply to A. T. Spalding, 207 McDonough street. sep6—d3t

I WILL SELL OR RENT (to be used as a private residence only) my house, No. 13 Houston street, near Peachtree street. The House is centrally located, large and as good as new. J. G. Reynolds. sep6—d1f

WANTED—To rent, four to six room cottage, in good repair. Apply to W. L. Peel, at Bank of the State of Georgia. sep5—dlw

FOR RENT—A good finished house, 171 Forsyth street, below Harnett. Apply next door at Mihalovitch's. sep5—dtf

WANT to purchase a 25-horse power Engine in perfect order, with or without boiler. Send price and where the Engine can be seen. Address A. B., Atlanta, P. O. aug30—dtf

ADVERTISE in the Annual Trade Review of the Constitution, Sept. 10th. aug26—dtf

FOR RENT—Store room in "Planter's Ware House," No. 60 Marietta street, adjoining my office. C. H. Strong. aug26—dtf

JOHN PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRE BRICK,
Grades "West Virginia," "Savage," and "Savage Mountain," of square, Circular, Wedge, or any desired shape
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Stoves, Grates, Steam Boat Builders, Private Beds, or any like purpose.
And finely ground Fire Clay
WORKS, at Porter's Landing,
POST OFFICE, New Cumberland, Hancock county, West Virginia.
TELEGRAPH OFFICE, McCoy's Station, Ohio
sep5—d30w

Sale of Impounded Cow.

THE COW, now in City Pound, will be sold to the highest cash bidder at the Pound, in rear of Station House, within the legal hours of sale, on Thursday, September 14th, 1876, unless owner redeem it by the owner.

J. A. ANDERSON,
Chief of Police.
Atlanta, Ga., September 7th, 1876—d1w

Ice.

ICE! ICE!
Cunningham's Warehouse.
aug30—dtf

New Advertisements.

"Attention, James Club."
THE members of the James Club are requested to meet at James' New Hall TO-NIGHT (Friday evening) at 8 o'clock p. m.
M. HALTMAN,
President of James' Club.
GEO. A. WALLACE,
Secretary. sep8—d1t

BY JOYNER & ELLIS, Auc'rs.
ON SATURDAY, 9th instant, 9½ o'clock we will sell in front of store, a general stock of Household and Kitchen Furniture,
Groceries,
Dry Goods, Notions,
Cigars,
Hardware,
Crockery and Glassware, &c., &c
⁂ Auction Sales every Wednesday and Saturday. sep8—dlt

THE GLOBE
Rolling Mill Company,
IRON, STEEL AND WIRE WORKS,
FENCE WIRE AND FENCE STAPLES,
42 and 44 W. Second St., CINCINNATI
All kinds of Scrap Iron purchased for cash or taken in exchange for Iron. sep8—d3m

ESTABLISHED 1842.

J. T. Weaver & Co.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Foreign Fruits,
AND
FANCY GROCERIES,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
sep8—d3mo

GEORGIA, Fayette county.
FOUR weeks after date application will be made to the Ordinary of Fayette county, for leave to sell the real estate belonging to the estate of Alford Dorman, deceased, of said county. All parties interested are required to show cause why said leave to sell to sell should not be granted on the first Monday in October 1876, before said Ordinary September 4th, 1876
J. H. MURPHY, Administrator
sep8—w4w of Alford Dorman, deceased.

GEORGIA, Dade county.
Ordinary's Office, September 5, 1876.
WHEREAS, James M. Sutton, administrator of the estate of Leroy Sutton, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased:
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, with in the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted as applied for.
J. A. BENNETT,
sep8—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Dade county.
Ordinary's Office, September 5, 1876.
WHEREAS, Manoes Morgan, administrator of the estate of Margaret A. Killian, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased:
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted as applied for.
J. A. BENNETT,
sep8—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.
Ordinary's Office, September 6, 1876.
MRS. MARY A. DAVIS has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of a homestead and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 21st day of September, 1876, at my office,
DANIEL PITTMAN,
sep8—w2t Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.
Ordinary's Office, September 6, 1876.
DR. G. W GARDNER has applied for exemption of personalty and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 28th day of September, 1876, at my office.
DANIEL PITTMAN,
sep8—w2w Ordinary.

Special Bargain!
ATTENTION! Capitalists and Business men you are invited to call at our office, over Phillips & Crew's bookstore, and let us show you a decided, SPECIAL BARGAIN: A large, CENTRAL City Lot, with Residence and Store house improvements; FINE RENTING PROPERTY, besides a VERY DESIRABLE LOCATION FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. Will be sold to the FALF BIE advantage of the purchaser!
MARCUS A. BELL & SON,
sep6—d3t Real Estate Agents

NOTICE!
Important
TO
SHIPPERS.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
CENTRAL RAILROAD,
SAVANNAH, GA., September 4, 1876.
TWO, and if necessary, THREE STEAMERS A WEEK will sail from Savannah for New York. No passengers will be taken until further notice. Mr. Wadley is now in New York and telegraphs that the health officer will allow our Steamers to enter port on the fifth day from Savannah provided there is no sickness aboard. Shipments of COTTON destined to New York will be delivered at Central Railroad Wharf, thus avoiding hauling through the city and delay.
WM. ROGERS,
sep7—d2w General Superintendent.

GEORGE C. WARE,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
Cider, Cider Vinegar, Ginger Ale.
Also, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of
E. R. Conelin's Original Recipe
Table Sauce,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Nos. 287, 289 and 291 West Third St.,
CINCINNATI, O.
Highest Premium Awarded, for E. R. Conelin's Table Sauce, at the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, 1874. sep6—d3m

Registration of Voters.
ATLANTA, GA., September 5, 1876.
ALL persons within the corporate limits of the city of Atlanta, desirous of participating in the coming Municipal Election, are required to come to my office and register. The books for the same will be opened on the 16th instant, and will remain open for two months.
All should remember that all those not registered will be debarred from voting.
Office hours from 7½ to 12 o'clock A. M., and 1½ to 6 o'clock P. M.
FRANK T. RYAN,
sep6—d1w City Clerk.

Florida Free Land.
CHOICE HOMESTEADS
IN
ORANGE COUNTY
WITHIN
Three Miles of Railroad Transportation
Lands Unsurpassed for Fruits and Farming.
OFFICE SOUTH FLORIDA LAND AGENCY,
FORT MASON, Orange County Florida.
THE undersigned have entered into a business arrangement for the purpose of locating settlers on the public lands (either the United States or State) in this and adjoining counties.
Located in the most delightful portions of Orange county, in a section of territory conceded by all to be the best adapted to the culture of the orange and kindred fruits, and thoroughly acquainted with all the lands in this vicinity, we are better able to give information concerning the lands still vacant than any others engaged in the land business in this county.
The railroad now in course of construction connecting the St. John's river at Lake George with lakes Harris, Eustis, Griffin, Dora and the other chain of lakes of the Oclawaha river, will furnish all surrounding lands with ample transportation facilities and place settlers within easy distance of the Northern and Eastern markets.
The Climatic Advantages
of this section of territory are so well known as scarcely to need recapitulation. Vegetables and tropical fruits can be grown throughout the year without danger from cold. The severest frosts of this lake region do not injure vegetation, as was proven during the past winter, when the frosts killed early vegetables at considerable distances south of us, but left this region untouched—not a blade of grass being injured.
Homesteads near the Railroad.
We are now prepared to locate settlers on the public lands in close proximity to the railroad. One of the undersigned (Mr JOHN S. BANKS), has just completed a thorough survey of a large tract of United States lands, situated at from three to six miles distance from the railroad. These lands are not only admirably adapted to the culture of oranges, but are also excellent for farming purposes, and can be easily brought into cultivation. The old settlers in the vicinity raising an abundant supply of corn, cotton, sugar, etc., upon them.
Get a Homestead Now.
Parties who propose settling in Florida will find it greatly to their advantage to obtain homesteads during the summer months, and thus avoid the rush of the fall months. Those desiring to locate near the railroad can obtain
One Hundred and Sixty Acres Free
if their entry is made before the completion of the road. After its completion, which will be sometime this coming fall, they will not be permitted to enter more than eighty acres. Persons locating during this summer can also get their lands in readiness for a crop of early vegetables next winter, and thus be enabled to realize a profit from the lands immediately. We are now
Prepared to Locate Homesteads,
singly or in colonies, at moderate rates, and in every case we guarantee complete satisfaction. No land will be located by us until one of us have thoroughly surveyed them, and in all cases our patrons shall be given the best tracts of which we have any knowledge, without favoritism or partiality being shown to any one.
State Lands.
We are also prepared to locate, survey and purchase any desired quantity of State lands, and will perform this work, either for a specified price in money or for an agreed upon per centum of land. We now have some choice pieces of State land marked out on our maps, which have been surveyed by us, and which are among the best lands of this State.
Further Details
can be obtained by addressing (with stamp enclosed for reply) the undersigned. Prompt attention given to all letters. Address
BANKS & ST. CLAIR-ABRAMS,
Fort Mason, Orange county, Florida.

To My Friends in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina.
In response to many letters received by me, I have entered into a business arrangement with Mr JOHN S. BANKS for the purpose of locating settlers on the public lands of this and adjoining counties. Mr. BANKS is a practical surveyor of many years' experience, and possess a thorough knowledge of the public lands, having been United States Register of Public Lands in this State. We have explored and surveyed a considerable tract of these lands, and we are now prepared to locate settlers on
Choice Homesteads.
Many persons have written me expressing a desire to move to this State during the present year. These I would advise to OBTAIN THEIR HOMESTEADS NOW. In the fall months the rush of Northern settlers is so great that it is difficult to obtain choice homesteads; whereas, at present the travel is light, and one can select a place with greater ease. In addition, the large tract of homestead lands contiguous to the railroad, recently surveyed and opened up for settlement by Mr. BANKS, if not entered this summer, will inevitably be taken up by the first influx of Northern travelers next fall. As my desire (without prejudice to Northern settlers) is to locate the numerous citizens of the States above named on choice homesteads, while able to do so, I urge them to make the selections at once, and thus secure valuable and eligible homes in this State.
ALEX ST. CLAIR-ABRAMS
Fort Mason, Orange county, Florida.
aly18—d1aes&thurs3mo

Centennial Route
THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE
LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI
SHORT LINE
RAILROAD.
The Quickest, Best & Only Route
With which Passengers from the south make direct connection at Louisville with
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia,
New York
And other Eastern Cities
Without Change.
This is the only line running through Pullman Southern Sleeping Cars from New Orleans, Mobile, Jackson, Miss., Montgomery, Granada, Decatur, Jackson, Tenn., and Nashville to Cincinnati without change, connecting at that point with all lines running Pullman and Wagner Palace Sleepers to Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Albany, Saratoga, and New York without change.
This is the only line running the entire train between Louisville and Cincinnati, and the only line by which passengers from the South can reach the Eastern and Northern Cities (not in the sleeping cars) can avoid a tedious hand through the city of Louisville, by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & C. R. R., three miles outside the city, where an elegant Dining Hall is located, under the management of the Railroad Companies.
Through Sleepers from Atlanta, Chattanooga, Little Rock, Memphis and Vicksburg, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York, Philadelphia, and other cities via this line.
During the Centennial
Exhibition at Philadelphia. Tickets via this Line will be sold at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, for the South and Southwest at greatly reduced rates.
ASK FOR TICKETS VIA
LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE
No Other Line Can Equal It.
O. R. KELLAR, Gen'l Ticket Agent. JOHN KILKENY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't. Louisville, Ky.
aug8—d1f

Dry Goods and Carpets.
SEASONABLE DRY GOODS
Just Received at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S.
New styles of Fall Prints at 6 cents and upwards,
Splendid quality Bleached Goods at 8, 9 and 10 cents,
Extra wide Striped Piques, 10 cents yard,
An extra lot of Cheap Quilts, ranging 85 cents and upwards,
Our 50 cents BLACK ALPACA gives general satisfaction,
A lot of Hamburg Edging at 6 cents and upwards,
Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves, 2-Buttons, 50 cents and upwards,
Ladies' Colored Lisle Gloves, 15 cents a pair,
500 packages of WRITING PAPER, Envelopes to match, 15 cents a package,
BLACK SILK offered at old prices (regardless of the great advance),
A lot of SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS, LINENS for traveling,
RIBBONS, HOSIERY (latest designs) offered very low.
We have a lot of
CARPETS!
WHICH WE OFFER VERY LOW. ALSO,
Matting, Oil Cloth and Window Shades.
A CALL WILL AMPLY REPAY.
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,
38 Whitehall Street.
BRANCHES:
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., Charleston, S. C.
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., Jacksonville, Fla.
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., New York, N. Y.
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Educational.
GORDON INSTITUTE,

BARNESVILLE, GEORGIA.
A SCHOOL in which parents may confidently expect their boys and girls to be systematically and thoroughly educated to take their positions in life, fully qualified and determined to discharge all their duties as citizens promptly, honorably and successfully, is now in successful operation in Barnesville under the watchful care of a corps of most Energetic, Successful and Accomplished Teachers. Parents who desire to have their children educated to be earnest, self-reliant, prompt, persistent and persevering will find in the faculty of the GORDON INSTITUTE, teachers to whom they can safely delegate the responsible trust of training them mentally, morally and physically.
This is not a popular, superficial school, but one the comprehensiveness of whose course, accuracy and thoroughness of instruction, ability and energy of Faculty, have already placed it in the first rank of Colleges in the State. The methods pursued in this school are natural and rational.
For catalogue containing further information, address C. B. LAMBDIN, President, or
sep1—d1w T. A. K. MEANS, Secretary.

Fair Association.
COWETA COUNTY FAIR
THE GRANDEST COUNTY FAIR EVER GIVEN IN THE STATE!
PRRMIUMS OPEN TO THE WORLD.
BEGINS AT NEWNAN, GA.,
Tuesday, October 24th, 1876,
AND CONTINUES THROUGH THE WEEK.
More than $3,000 in Premiums Offered!
Covering articles in almost every branch of Industry. The Premiums offered for
TROTTING HORSES
Are liberal enough to attract the FASTEST HORSES in the SOUTH!
Everybody is coming—but there will be room enough for all. The Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama railroad and the Atlanta and West Point railroad intersect at Newnan, and will bring passengers and articles for exhibition at reduced rates. No charge for transportation to Fair Ground.
An abundance of first class hotel accommodations.
Send to the Secretary for a Pamphlet containing Premium List, and all the information that may be desired. J. D SIMMS, President.
H. C. FISHER, Secretary. sep6-d1aw2wtf

Life Insurance.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
THE
Connecticut Mutual Life
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Thirtieth Annual Statement.

NET ASSETS, January 1, 1875 ..... $38,838,207 85

RECEIVED IN 1875:
For Premiums $7,165,468 55
For Interest and Rent 2,652,931 81
9,818,400 36
$48,656,608 21

DISBURSED IN 1875:
TO POLICY-HOLDERS:
For claims by Death and matured Endowments $2,702,202 27
Surplus returned to Policy-holders, commonly called Dividends $2,543,556 08
Lapsed and Surrendered Policies 941,005 42
$6,305,913 77
EXPENSES:
Commissions to Agents $328,740 55
Salaries of Officers, Clerks, and all others employed upon Salary 79,975 65
Medical Examiners' fees 19,760 00
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postage, Exchange, etc 113,505 88
741,982 08
TAXES 346,306 83
7,194,609 68
Balance, Net Assets, December 31, 1875 ..... $41,462,065 53

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS:
Loans upon Real Estate, first lien $26,926,293 40
Loans upon Stocks and Bonds 241,3 3 28
Premium Notes on Policies in force 6,799,567 50
Cost of Real Estate owned by the company 1,853,760 13
Cost of United States Registered Bonds 1,670,436 80
Cost of State Bonds 61,000 00
Cost of City Bonds ..... 1,14 ,666 00
Cost of other Bonds 450,000 00
Cost of Bank Stock 80,305 00
Cost of Railroad Stock 26,000 00
Cash in Bank at interest 1,070,993 79
Cash in Company's Office 6,584 73
Balance due from agents, secured 79, 50 45
Bills receivable 4,866 40
$41,4 2,065 53
Interest accrued and due $1,617,060 07
Rents accrued 2,510 91
Market value of Stocks and Bonds over cost 373,098 90
Net Premiums in course of collection 6,060 28
Net deferred quarterly and semi-annual Premiums 31,2 5 93
2,029,585 39
Gross Assets, December 31, 1875 ..... $43,494,650 92

LIABILITIES:
Amount required to reinsure all outstanding policies, net, assuming 4 per cent interest $38 494,045 00
Extra Reserve 197,613 00

THE CROWDED STREET.

W. C. BRYANT.

Let me move slowly through the street,
Filled with an ever-shifting train,
Amid the sound of steps that beat
The mutimating wiles like autumn rain.

How fast the flitting figures come!
The young, the fair, the stony face;
Some bright with thoughtless smiles, and some
With scarcest tears have left their trace.

They pass—to toil, to strife, to rest,
To halls in which the feast is spread,
To chambers where the funeral guest
In silence sits beside the dead.

And some to happy homes repair,
Where children pressing cheek to cheek
With mute caresses shall declare
The tenderness they cannot speak.

And some, who walk in calmness here,
Shall shudder as they reach the door
Where one who made their dwelling dear,
Its flower, its light, is seen no more.

Youth, with pale cheek and slender frame,
And dreams of greatness in thy eye,
Go'st thou to build an early name,
Or early in the task to die?

Keen son of trade, with eager brow,
Who is now fluttering in thy snare?
Thy golden fortunes, tower they now?
Or melt the glittering spires in air?

Who of this crowd to-night shall tread
The dance till daylight gleams again?
Who sorrow o'er the untimely dead?
Who writhe in throes of mortal pain?

Some, famine struck, shall think how long
The cold dark hours—how slow the night:
And some, who flaunt among the throng,
Shall hide in dens of shame to-night.

Each where his tasks or pleasures call,
They pass, and heed each other not;
There is, who heeds who holds them all,
In his large love and boundless thought.

These struggling tides of life, that seem
In mingled, wayward course to tend,
Are eddies of the mighty stream
That rolls to its appointed end.

Georgia Gossip.

—R. H. Dupees was arrested at Rome for employing hands to work in Tennessee.

—Diptheria prevails in the eastern part of Gwinnett county.

—John B. Gorman's rice mill is completed.

—Sore eyes prevails to an alarming extent in Talbot county.

—Talbot county is to have a baby cultural exhibition in the fall. Ed Memford superintends it.

—R. O. Collins, of Montezuma, lifted twenty-five sacks of shot the other day.

—Rev. John Smith, of Dooly county has lost the sight of one eye from the effects of sore eyes.

—Lyman E. Brooks has been appointed clerk in the Columbus office, vice Calhoun removed.

—William Barnes has been connected with this office, as printer and publisher, ever since 1840; and J.N. Moore began his apprenticeship in 1847, and has been in the office almost constantly since that time.—Milledgeville Union & Recorder.

—Times are hard, human flesh is tender, good doeskin pantaloons are worth ten dollars a pair, and yet some of Dalton's prettiest girls, some of whom will be old maids in the uncertain future, will persist in keeping bad dogs.

—Sandersville high school has 138 scholars.

—J. N. Gilmore has been reelected mayor of Sandersville.

—Spalding county meets on the 16th to take steps to form a county Sunday school association.

—A wag presented a Carnesville barroom with a pair of steel engravings of Sankey and Moody, representing them to be a correct portraits of Tilden and Hendricks. They now adorn the walls with Tilden's letter of acceptance underneath.

—An extensive lead mine has been discovered upon the old Mayne place in Clarke county, about five miles below Athens, by William Dean, Esq. The specimens procured are of the soft graphite variety or plumbago species and are said to exist in great profusion.

—Six hands in S ewart county picked out 1,800 pounds of seed cotton in one day.

—There are three men living near Brook's station, the aggregate of whose children are fifty-three. One has seventeen, and the other two had each eighteen.

—An old lady in Fayette county, by the name of Mrs. Owens, was baptised in the Primitive Baptist church, at the age of ninety-eight years. She dated her conversion back fifty years.

—Mr. R. N. Smith, 2½ miles west of Gainesville, has growing in his tobacco patch a leaf 3 feet and 3 inches long, 2 feet and 2 inches wide, perfect in every way.

—It is reported that young Huckaby will shortly bring suit against the county of Spalding for damages for inhuman treatment while confined in the jail of said county. His feet were frost bitten last winter, and he was nearly suffocated with heat and foul air this season.

—Captain Potts, the indomitable supervisor of the great Air Line road, has about fifty of his roosters (as he calls his men) elevating, ballasting, and putting in order the track each way from our depot, and extending the switches to make room for the big trade in cotton, etc., at this station this fall and winter. This is just right, and shows the good sense and judgment of this important thoroughfare.—Gainesville Southron.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

—Z. R. Smith to Miss Sarah J. Ivey of Jewells.

—S. E. Fincher to Miss Fannie Jackson, of Dalton.

—L. Johnson to Miss Hattie Williams of Nacoochee Valley.

—J. W. Adams to Miss Tally S. Wynn, of Gwinnett.

—F. M. Davis to Miss Savannah A. Hood of Gwinnett.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—Mrs B R Hertz, of Milledgeville.
—H B Watson, of Milledgeville.
—Charles Payne, of White county, aged 96.
—Samuel Stewart, of Rome.
—Captain J W Vesey, of Rome.
—Mrs Jacob Spivey, of Savannah.
—D C Dwine, of Savannah.
—Mrs R J F Bostick, of Macon.
—Pleasant Baker, of Cartersville.
—Mrs J V. Anthony, of Greenville.
—Mrs Catharine Neal, of Greenville.
—J B Coffey, of Towns county.
—Mrs Mitchell, of Prattsburg.
—William West, of Carroll county, aged 88.
—W H Durham of Augusta.
—Mrs Rebecca Hynes, of Savannah.
—Mrs Robert Brown, of Savannah.

The Theory Borne Out by Facts.

The theory that lack of vigor is the underlying cause of disease is receiving daily confirmation of the most positive kind in the cure of dyspepsia, liver disorders, and kidney, bladder and uterine complaints by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the ruling remedy for maladies attributable to weakness. This superb tonic is never employed without the most beneficial effects. The liver, the bowels, the organs of urination, and indeed the entire system acquires both vigor and regularity through its action, since it gives a healthful impetus to every failing function. It is an incomparable specific for chills and fever, and other maladies of a malarial type, prevents their attacks, is a reliable means of counteracting the effects of undue exposure or fatigue, and soothes as well as strengthens the nervous organism.
sep2—d&w1w

Business Cards.

R DOVER,
Practical Slater,
16 Broad Street, near the Bridge,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA
PLAIN and Ornamental Slating done at the lowest prices. A large assortment of the Best Roofing Slates and of Different Colors always on hand. Slating done in any part of the State. Slate roofs repaired. All my work is warranted for two years. Orders from city and country solicited. ar10,1876—d1y.

Similia Similibus Curantur
DR. J. M. SAXE,
Homœopathist.
OFFICE, 61 Whitehall street, up-stairs. Residence 156 Thompson street.
july12,1876—d1y

Marietta Chair Factory,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.
BRUMBY & MYERS, Proprietors.
THE best standard Chair and the lowest prices guaranteed. Send for our reduced price list and photographs before sending your order elsewhere. aug20—d1uapr20,1877

L. L. THOMASSON,
DEALER IN
Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard.
FLOUR, &c., Market street, Chattanooga Tennessee. New Fire-proof Warehouse a foot of Market street. apr30.1876—d1y

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS.
Office, 33 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. june1 7, 1876—d1y

L. D. CARPENTER,
Dentist,
NO. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta Georgia.

ARTHUR C. FORD,
DENTIST
69 Crew Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. McDonough Street Cars pass the door.

Lawyers.

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, No. 5 Kimball House, next to Georgia Banking and Trust Co—First Floor, Entrance on Wall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Strict attention given to business. Collections promptly remitted. Will practice in the Supreme Court of the State, the United States Circuit and District Courts at Atlanta, the Superior Court and Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, and in the City Court of Atlanta. aug29,1876—d1y

JOHN L. HOPKINS. JOHN T. GLENN
HOPKINS & GLENN,
Attorneys at Law.
ATLANTA, GA.
aug5—d1m

T. H. S MORRISON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
ROOM No. 2 Austell's building, corner Pryor and Decatur streets. aug8,1876—d6m

JOHN W. OWEN,
Attorney at Law,
TOCCOA CITY, GA.
WILL practice in the counties of Habersham, Hall, Banks and Franklin. Special attention given to collections. aug1,1876—d6m

J. S. JAMES,
Attorney at Law.
DOUGLASSVILLE, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John. H James, Banker. Atlanta. Ga.; Hon. J. M. James Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county. dec10,1875—d&w12m

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY
MARLER & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties. june20,1876—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law,
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese. Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo. W. Adair. june9—1tf

POPE BARROW,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the counties of Clarke, Jackson, Oconee, Madison, Oglethorpe and Wilkes. Collections made and promptly remitted. jan25, 1876—d1y

JOHN V. EDGE,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASSVILLE, GA.
WILL practice in Douglas, Campbell Carroll and Paulding counties, and adjoining counties by contract. Special attention given to collections. june22,1876—d6mo

JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.
WILL practice in the Courts of the State march 1, 1876—d1y

HARRY C. HONEY,
Attorney at Law,
THOMSON, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the Augusta, Northern and Middle Circuits and Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention given to collections. dec25—d1f

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
PROMPT attention given to business. Sept. —d1y

C A. THORNWELL,
Attorney at Law,
ROME, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention collections. mar.0,1876—d12m

J. A McWHORTER,
Attorney at Law,
GREENESBORO, GORGIA
WILL give prompt attention to the business intrust d to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty. march12,18 6—d1y

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—d1f

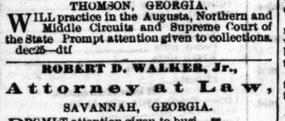
HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN
Reporter of Supreme Court.
JACKSON & LUMPKIN,
Attorneys at Law,
21½ ALABAMA STREET.
PRACTICE in the State and Federal Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. mar9—d1f

JAMES A. HAMLEY,
Attorney at Law.
SPARTA, GEORGIA.
aug9—d1y

EDWARD J. REAGAN,
Attorney at Law,
HAMPTON GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections. nov5.1875—d1y

J. A ANSLEY,
Attorney at Law
AMERICUS, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15.1875—d1y

BOBBSFELD & BLILEY,
Undertakers & Cabinet Makers,
DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



WE will keep on hand the very best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, and will supply the demand at the very lowest rates.
All persons interested are invited to call and examine our stock. All orders will have prompt attention and our personal supervision.
Hearses of any style desired, and Carriages of any kind or quantity, furnished at satisfactory rates.
In the Cabinet department, every description of Furniture made or repaired promptly, in the finest style of the art, and the most durable manner. CHARLES BOBBSFELD,
FRANCIS X. BLILEY.
aug31—deod1y.

By Joyner & Ellis.
NIGHT AUCTION
ON TUESDAY NIGHT, September 5th, 7½ o'clock, we will sell at our auction store, to close a consignment,
600 pair Assorted Boots and Shoes,
in lots to suit purchasers. Dry Goods, Notions, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, &c.
sep2—d2t

Schools and Colleges.

EAST TENNESSEE UNIVERSITY
Affords specially good advantages; the location is beautiful, the climate healthy and agreeable, and the pecuniary outlay small. The absence and distance of the students from home, its remoteness from the haunts and marts of trade, and its freedom from the excitements of politics, all conspire to make it a favorable resort for the student. Tuition from $20 to $35 a year. For full information address REV. THOS. W. HUMES, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Apply in Atlanta to R H RICHARDS, Atlanta Savings Bank, for catalogues. aug2 3w.

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COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Near Govanstown, Baltimore county, Maryland.
CONDUCTED by the School Sisters of Notre Dame. The institution is most delightfully located 3 miles N. of Baltimore, and is provided with every accessory for health and comfort. The system of education pursued is designed to develop the mental, moral and physical powers of the pupils, to make them REFINED, ACCOMPLISHED and useful members of society. In the regular course, which includes the German and French languages, number of pupils is limited to one hundred and forty.
PARLOR BOARDERS or young ladies who desire PRIVATE apartments limited to fourteen.
YOUNG LADIES, whose health requires SPECIAL ATTENTION, can be accomodated at a first-class country residence located on the grounds, provided fifteen positive applications are made before the 4th of August.
Educational advantages are the same for all.
For particulars, send for Catalogue.
july4—d10w

HE MISSES SKINNER
Will open in Atlanta, September 14, a
School of High Order
—FOR—
Young Ladies and Children.
Application can be made to the Principal after August 15th, Mrs Dr Johnson's, 79 Marietta street. Reference—Rev. Mr. Foute, Atlanta, Ga. aug3—d1f

WESLEYAN
FEMALE COLLEGE,
MACON, GA.
The Thirty-ninth Annual Session will begin
Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1876,
with a full Faculty of Professors and Teachers.
THIS IS A
HOME INSTITUTION
of the highest grade. Its long list of graduates found in every part of the South is its best recommendation.
Advantages, educational, social and religious unsurpassed.
For particulars address
REV. W. C. BASS, D.D., President.
or REV. C. W. SMITH, D.D., Secretary.
July25—d2m

Emory College.
THE FALL TERM of this long-established institution opens Wednesday, September 6, with a thorough Classical Curriculum and a Full Faculty.
Tuition: $35 00 for the Fall Term.
Board, including fuel and lights, from $16 00 to $20 per month.
For further information address the President.
ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD,
aug13—d1m Oxford, Ga.

Home School for Young Ladies,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
Madame Sophia Sosnowski, } Associate
Miss Caroline Sosnowski. } Principals.
SCHOLASTIC YEAR re-opens September 15th, 1876. For circulars and particulars apply to the above. aug22—d3w

Bellevue High School,
Bedford County, Virginia.
ON Va. & Tenn R.R., 15 miles west of Lynchburg. Full corps of Teachers, High and healthy location. Pupils members of the family. Sessions begins September 15. For Catalogues or desired information, apply to
WILLIAM B ABBOTT, Principal,
july11—d&w3m Bellevue P. O.

Important to Parents and Guardians.
MOUNT DE CHANTAL
Academy of the Visitation,
NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.
PARENTS in quest of a first-class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of this celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.
These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum,) will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.
For further particulars apply for prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.
jaz —d2tawly

King's Mountain Military School,
YORKVILLE, S. C.
NEXT Session begins September 4, ends January 30. Pupils should enter at beginning of Session, but will be received at any time. This is the oldest Military School south of Virginia, and the only one in South Carolina. Full Collegiate course. Thorough discipline. Diplomas to graduates. Healthy, hill country. For printed circulars and full information, apply to
july6-deod3m Col. A. COWARD, Principal.

University of Georgia,
ATHENS, GA.
The Seventy-sixth annual session
WILL open October 4th, with full Faculty in all Departments. Tuition in the Academic Department $75 00, payable in advance; viz: $35 00 October 4th, with $5 00 Library Fee, and $40 00 March 1st, 1877. Fifty beneficiaries from the State admitted free in the Academic Department. The State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts forms a part of the University and opens October 4th. Free scholarships in the State College are granted to as many students, resident of Georgia, as there are members of the General Assembly. The Law School opens—the first term on the third Monday in August, the second term on the third Monday in February following. Fees $50 per term. Instruction afforded in every branch of a liberal and professional education.
Good board may be had at $12 50 to $20 per month.
For catalogues, &c., address
W. H. WADDELL,
Secretary of the Faculty,
sep7—deod3w Athens, Ga.

One Thousand Gallons
Linseed Oil
FRESH FROM THE CRUSHERS.
THIS OIL is strictly Pure, and the measure is eight pints to the gallon.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Boarding House.

SPARTA.....GEORGIA.
By, Mrs. Brown.
GOOD accommodations, good and comfortable rooms. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Terms one dollars and fifty cents.
MRS BROWN,
aug16—d3m Proprietress

New Advertisements.

Tried by Fire and Found not Wanting
J. L. VARNER,
Fire and Life Insurance Agent,
CUTHBERT, GA.
REPRESENTS the old and reliable Liverpool and London and Globe, and the most substantial American companies. Insurance placed at lowest rates and losses promptly
febs,1876—d1y

BE READY
FOR THE
CENTENNIAL.
GENTLEMEN who intend visiting the Centennial, or desire to be well dressed, at home, will find it to their interest to give me a call, at
No. 10 Alabama Street.
I have a beautiful and varied line of GENTLEMEN'S GOODS, and am prepared to furnish suits of the
Latest Styles,
and at prices that will prove satisfactory to all who may honor me with their patronage.
A SATZKY
sep5 d1f

GENERAL AGENCY
—OF THE—
American Cotton Tie
COMPANY, LIMITED,
47 CARONDELET ST.,
New Orleans, July 29, 1876.
TO PLANTERS AND DEALERS
IN COTTON TIES
PLEASE take notice, that whereas there are being offered for sale in your locality by parties not licensed by us Iron Cotton Ties with buckles having an open slot through one bar of the buckle leading into a mortise. We caution you not to make use or sell any such Ties either with new Buckles and Bands, or so-called second-hand Buckles in combination with new or pieced Bands, unless bought from or through our duly authorized agents
Our Arrow and other Open Slot Buckles for several years past have been sold and stamped "Licensed to use once only."
Our attorneys are instructed to bring suit against all persons violating our patent rights.
For the American Cotton Tie Company, Limited
P. COOK, Gen'l Legal Agent.
Agents in Atlanta:
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE,
W. M. & R. J. LOWRY.
aug6-d1m

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT
Important to the Public.
ON and after Monday, the 20th of March 1876, I shall adopt the following Bill of Fare at Restaurant which will prove satisfactory to all of the public. I will furnish
BREAKFAST
from 6 to 9 o'clock a. m., from
25 to 50 cts each.
Dinner from 12 m., 3 p. m., at from
25 to 50 cts.
Supper from 6 9 p. m., from
25 to 50 cents.
Also, I will hereafter furnish all special orders at reduced prices.
mar19—d1f R. G. THOMPSON.

JOSEPH GORDON,
House and Sign Painter,
No. 24 Peachtree street,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA
COUTRY Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. aug26—d1y

P ROMARE. JNO. A. PERDUE
ROMARE & PERDUE,
Fire Insurance Agents,
Office over Lowndes' Tobacco Store, corner of Line and Pryor streets.
Only first class companies represented.
sep3—d1m

REMOVAL.
BOWIE & GHOLSTIN,
Wholesale Grocers and Produce
Dealers, have removed to
Nos 42 and 44 Alabama Street,
Next door to Williams, Langston & Crane, where they will be happy to see their friends and customers. sep3—d1w

American Lightning Rod Co.
ANY person wishing Lightning Rods put up, any style rod, can have the same done, in the most satisfactory manner, by
DOUGHTY & GRANGER,
representing the
American Lightning Rod Co
Apply to
No. 53 Broad Street.
aug18—d1mo

WASON CAR and FOUNDRY CO
Manufacturers of
Railroad Freight Cars
CAR WHEELS,
—AND—
Castings of all Kinds.
General Machine & Smith Shops
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CHARLES WASON.....President.
W. H PARKER.....Superintendent.
F. P. MORRILL.....Secretary and Treasurer.
aug19 d1mo

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
DOBBINS, BRO. & CO.,
13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.
P. & G. T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta.
ar21-d&wtf

Notice of Dissolution.
THE firm of W. A. Hemphill & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent.
W. A. HEMPHILL.
E. Y. CLARKE.
N. P. T. FINCH
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 1, 1876. sep3—d1m

WM. E. TANNER. ALEX. DELANY
NORTON C. NEWTON.
METROPOLITAN WORKS,
CANAL STREET,
FROM FOURTH TO SEVENTH,
Richmond, Va.

ENGINES, PORTABLE AND STATIONARY.
SAW-MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS OF BRASS AND IRON, FORGINGS, &c.
AGRICULTURAL IRON WORK
In all its branches, done by experienced hands.
We call special attention to our Improved Portable Engines for agricultural purposes.
A number of second-hand ENGINES and BOILERS of various patterns, in first-rate order, on hand.
Repair work solicited promptly done.
WM. E. TANNER & CO.
may25—d&w1m

Relief for the Afflicted.

MARRIAGE GUIDE
A Private Medical Work for Young and Middle-aged Men, on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervousness, Debility, Impotency, Sexual Exhaustion, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impediments to Marriage, Diseases of the Sexual Organs, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Impaired Vision, Loss of Memory, Mental Incapacity, Confusion of Ideas, Fits, Sleeplessness, Hysterics, Pains in the Back, Dizziness, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, Organic Weakness, Sexual Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy. Diseases of Sight, Defective Memory, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases, positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Genuine Bubonis, (or Buppoes), Pills and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a physician who has had especial attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 100 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.
aug3—d&wly

DR. BUTTS.
DISPENSARY { No. 12 N. Eighth st. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.
Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide:
A Physiological View of Marriage for the unmarried and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth and manhood. An illustrated book of 200 pages, private reading, which should be kept under lock and key, sent under seal for 50 cts.
MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., 50 page book sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books contain 480 pages and everything worth knowing on the subject, sent securely sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary No. 12 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIAGE SECRETS,
DR. BORANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings, from life teaches all their inquisitive should know of Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address North Fifth street St. Louis.

ADVERTISING Don't go any in any paper or papers, until you get our Book, which will cost you nothing and will surely save you money. Address, Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, No. 41 Park Row, New York. Mention this paper.

& HARNESS
MANUFACTURER,
96 Whitehall Street,
EVERYTHING NOT IN STOCK MADE TO order. Come and examine goods and prices. Special Rates to Wholesale Buyers.
D. MORGAN,
mar17—d6m Atlanta Ga.

RESERVOIR FLOURING MILLS.
JOHN J. McCANN, Supt.
HOLDING, WILKES & HANCOCK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
AND DEALERS IN
Grain, Bran & Breadstuffs,
NASHVILLE TENN.
Correspondence and orders solicited
aug20 dim

WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS
MILL GEARING
SHAFTING, PULLEYS &C.
HORSE POWERS GORHAM MILLS
THE CELEBRATED
WINSHIP COTTON GIN.
THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS
FOR STEAM, HORSE, OR HAND POWER
ADDRESS WINSHIP & BRO.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS ATLANTA GA.

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS
SMYRNA P. O.
Cobb County, Georgia.
WE respectfully invite the attention of Merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our
Jeans and Cassimeres.
You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.
We Solicit Comparison.
Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messrs. Silvey & Dougherty Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. L. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices.
oct24—d1f TRICE, LOVE & PORTER

Last and Legal Notice.
RESOLVED, &c., That the Tax Collector shall open his books for the purpose of collecting taxes on the first day of June of each year, and shall close them on the 30th day of September. Resolved further, That on all taxes paid during the month of June of the present year, 1876, a discount of four (4) per cent. be allowed. Resolved, further, That after the 30th day of September tax fi fas shall issue against all persons who have failed to pay to the Collector, which fi fas shall be placed in the hands of the Marshal, whose duty it is hereby made to proceed immediately to levy, advertise and sell all property subject; the Marshal's sale of such property to take place the first Tuesday in November. Resolved further, That fi fas issued on the part of the Marshal to strictly enforce the provisions of this resolution so far as relates to his duties, he shall be held liable for all solvent tax collected fi fas after the first Tuesday in November of this year 1876.
J. O. HARRIS,
sep7—d2w Tax Receiver and Collector.

NOTICE.
Skipwith Wilmer and Auguste Richard vs. The Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad Co No. 49. In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia.
ALL persons interested in the above stated cause are hereby notified that in pursuance of an order of reference passed by the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, referring the claims and vouchers of John H Fisher, the Receiver appointed in said cause to me for examination and report; that I shall, on Friday, the 8th day of September, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., and from day to day, until finished, at my office, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., take examination of said returns and the vouchers, and such evidence concerning the same, which may be presented by the Receiver, or any party in said cause, or by any party interested in said returns or any item thereof. * * * * Said Receiver of any party in said cause or in interest, will be permitted to appear in person or by counsel before me and be heard touching the matters under investigation.
This advertisement is made in pursuance of said order. This September 1, 1876.
JULIUS L. BROWN,
Master in Chancery.
United States Circuit Court, Northern District of Georgia. sep3—4t

PAINTING & GRAINING
D. F. HOLLOWAY IS PREPARED TO DO all kinds of
House and Sign Painting.
Also, GRAINING and respectfully solicits orders for the same in city and country. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, No. 6 Hunter street.
aug27—d&w1m

Brick for Sale.
200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. The best preserve to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on
PAT LYNCH
Builder and Contractor,
or leave orders at J. J. & P. W. Lynch, No. Decatur street.

Liberal Cash Advances
made on Staple Goods stored in my Warehouse for terms, call on or address
A. T. CUNNINGHAM,
Commission Merchant,
mar29—d1f Atlanta, Ga.

Lincon and Robertson Co. Whiskies

ARCHER CHEATHAM. GEO. S. KINNEY.
CHEATHAM & KINNEY,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Lincoln and Robertson Co. Whiskies,
Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Apple and Peach Brandies,
Imported Brandies, Rum, Gin, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Malaga, Claret and Champagne Wines.
CURACOA, ANISETTE, MARASCHINO, AND VERMOUTH.
Spony Block, 44 South Market Street. - Nashville, Tenn.
Prompt attention given to the selection and shipment of orders. Lowest possible rates of freight obtained to all points throughout the United States. aug25—d3m

New Advertisements.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. GUNSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

MIND READING, PSYCHOMANCY, Fascination, Soul Charming, Mesmerism, and Marriage Guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly. 400 pages. By mail 50 cents. Hunt & Co. 139 S. 7th st. Philadelphia.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE
LA GRANGE, GA.
The collegiate year of nine and a half consecutive months opens the last Wednesday in September. The literary, music and art advantages are unsurpassed, and 20 per cent cheaper than elsewhere. Nine premiums for excellence in music and art were awarded pupils of this college at the State Fair within four years. Board and tuition per annum, $215 W For Catalogue
I. P. COX, President.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,
MACON, GA.
The Thirty-ninth annual session begins Sept. 20th, 1876. The oldest Female College in the world. Location healthy. Curriculum extended. A full corps of experienced teachers in every department. Advantages—educational, social and religious, unsurpassed. For catalogue, containing full particulars, address Rev. W. C. BASS, D.D., President.

University of Virginia
Opens October 1; continues through nine months. It is organized into schools on the elective system, with full courses in Classics, Literature, Science (with practice in Chemical and Physical Laboratories), in Law, Medicine, Engineering, Teaching and Agriculture. Apply for Catalogues to JAMES F. HARRISON, Chairman, P. O. University of Virginia, Albemarle county, Virginia.
Price, Twenty-Five Cents.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING
ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH EDITION.
Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada having a population greater than 5,000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising, many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
41 Park Row, New York.
aug15—d&w4w

Catoosa Springs for Sale.
RARE CHANCE for INVESTMENT
By consent of all parties in interest, will be sold on
Thursday, Sept. 21, 1876,
at public outcry, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises at Catoosa Springs, Georgia, the following valuable real estate, to-wit:
All that tract or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, known as CATOOSA SPRINGS, situate, lying and being in Catoosa county, Georgia, containing 320 acres, more or less, and adjoining lands of Harris Cotten, Nichols and H. H. Hickman.
The improvements are first-class and consisting of two large HOTELS, numerous cottages, and necessary outbuildings. There are numerous
Mineral Springs
on the premises, which are famed for their curative properties.
The property can be traded for at private sale until day of sale. Terms cash. Purchasers to pay for papers. Titles guaranteed!
Parties desiring to inspect this fine property are referred to S. C. Homesby, on the premises, or to Geo. W. Sapp Dalton, Georgia
For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Augusta, Ga., in person or by letter.
H. H. HICKMAN.
August 1, 1877. aug3—d1f

COTTON TIES!
100 TONS OF
Spliced Arrow Cotton Ties,
For sale by
GROOVER, STUBBS & CO., 91 BAY STREET
aug9—d1mo Savannah, Ga.

E. B. EDWARDS & CO.
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
Chattanooga, Tenn.
TENNESSEE, Corn, Sour Mash, Lincoln county and Apple Brandy, SPECIALTIES.
aug19—d1mo

GOOD CROPS!
Big Trade this Season!
THE FORT VALLEY MIRROR has the largest circulation of any paper in this section. Rates low down. Address
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STORAGE.
Cunningham's Warehouse
I AM prepared to offer FIRST-CLASS STORAGE for Cotton, Grain, Flour, Hay, and other merchandise in my BRICK WAREHOUSE (gravel roof) on the line of Railroad, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets. Insurance rates lower than any other Warehouse in the city. This, with the rail road facilities, enables me to offer the cheapest and best storage in the State.
A. T. CUNNINGHAM,
Commission Merchant,
mar29—d1f Atlanta, Ga.

Saddles, Harness, &c.

J. T. GATHRIGHT. D. N. SPENCE. JAS STUART
J. T. GATHRIGHT & CO.
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
Saddles, Harness,
Collars, Bridles, &c.,
248 MAIN STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
All Work Warranted.
Send for Illustrated Price List and Catalogue.
sep5—d4mo

Builders' Supplies.

P. GUERNSEY. GEO. W. REYNOLDS
GUERNSEY & REYNOLDS,
DEALERS IN
SASH, DOORS & BLINDS
—AND—
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,
LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS,
WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OILS PUTTY,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINT BRUSHES,
LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c., &c.
The only complete establishment of the kind in the State.
WAREROOMS: On Second Street, opposite J. W. Burke & Co.,
MACON, GA.

Hardware, Carriage Material,

OUR TRADE PAPER.

Annual Review of the Business of Atlanta.

On or about September 10th, we shall issue our usual annual review of the business of Atlanta. To our business men and people generally, this is the most important issue of the paper during the year, as it makes an exhibit of our mercantile and material progress, and also of the great advantages of Atlanta either as a place of business or residence. The paper is eagerly sought at home and abroad, and consequently an immense edition is published.

The paper, for all these reasons, is one which possesses peculiar advantages for advertisers and every business man should not fail to advertise in it, especially as it appears just before the opening of the great fall trade.

As our merchants and citizens will desire to send copies to friends and business patrons, we shall print many thousand extras, and will furnish them at low rates, and in single wrappers if desired.

Send in your advertisements at once, or notify the office, and an agent will call.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

Daily and weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news."

mar22-dtf

Waiving the Homestead.

We are prepared to furnish, cheap, blank notes containing the waiver of homestead. Send your orders to CONSTITUTION office.

apr21—dtf

Asphalt Side Walk.

As cheap as brick. For sample and references call at office, corner Forsyth and Walton streets. O. A. SMITH.

july21—d3m

BOOK STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

110 Whitehall Street.

sep3—d6t

Coal! Coal! Coal!

COAL CREEK COAL,
SUWANEE COAL,
SODDY COAL.

Either of the above coals at very LOW RATES during the summer. With daily receipts I am prepared to fill all orders with dispatch. Orders solicited. Office and Yard near the Postoffice, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

JNO. F. EDWARDS,
july9—dsun-wed&fri3mo Agent.

The American People.

No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Hart-burh Water-brush, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of food, low spirits, general debility, etc., yet, since the introduction of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved. 30,000 dozen sold last year without one case of failure reported. Go to your Druggists, Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents.

apr2—deod&weowly

New Advertisements.

House for rent—Apply 330 Marietta street.

McDonough street house for sale—A. Foreign fruits, etc—J. T. Weaver & Co.

The Globe rolling company, Cincinnati.

Funeral notice of Mr. G. Edward Lee.

For exemption—Mrs. Mary A. Davis.

For exemption Dr. G. W. Gardner.

For leave to sell land—Manoes Morgan.

For leave to sell land—James M. Sutton.

For leave to sell land—J. H. Murphy.

Attention, James club—M. Hartman.

Furniture, etc., at auction—Joyner & Ellis.

For councilman—J. M. Bulce.

For councilman—W. P. Pattillo.

For councilman—Dr. M. C. Martin.

Who Sells the Genuine Montevallo Ala., Red Ash Coal?

W. S. Wilson has the exclusive agency for Aldrich & Co.'s Montevallo Coal, the only Pure LUMP Montevallo Coal brought to this market. If you want the Genuine Montevallo send your orders to W. S. Wilson, 25 N. Broad street.

sep3—sun-tues-fri&sun

A Reliable Standard.

That Chicago is first among the Grain Markets of the world is universally acknowledged. In this enormous trade, wholly depending on weight for measurement, how essential it is that scales of absolute accuracy should be employed! The judgment of the grain kings of Chicago may be seen when we state that the large Elevators in this city—eighteen in number—with an aggregate capacity of over 15,000,000 bushels, are all supplied with the standard Fairbanks' scales. It is the same with Milwaukee, Cleveland, Detroit, St Louis, Duluth and Peoria Elevators. We might enumerate the great packing establishments of Chicago and the West to swell the record of usefulness of the Fairbanks' Scale—this great balance of equal and exact justice between seller and buyer.—[Chicago Tribune.

Special Bargains in Bleached Goods.

We wish to draw the attention of the ladies to our stock of Bleached Goods, which is offered at astonishingly low figures. Our 9 cents bleached challenges competition. Call at

sep6—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

Closing Out Dress Goods.

Very nice styles offered now at 20 and 25 cents.

New style Fall Prints at very low figures.

Call at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

To the City Tax Payers.

In obedience to an ordinance passed by the Mayor and General Council in March last, I will be compelled to close the Tax Books on the 20th of this month, and not one moment after that day will I have control of your tax accounts, and on the 21st cost begins and in a few days runs up six dollars. I feel it my duty to name it that you may avoid the cost by coming up and paying your Taxes to me, on or before the 20th, and if all wait until the last day it will be impossible for me to write the receipts. Yet the books must close. Respectfully,

J. O. HARRIS,
sep3—4t Tax Receiver and Collector.

THE CENTENNIAL GUIDE

The Best Published.

Every one going to the Centennial should have one of these Guides. Price only 25 cents. Sent post-paid for that sum. Call at, or address PHILLIPS & CREW,
aug17—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Special Card from

GEORGE SHARP, JR.,

Diamond and Jewelry Merchant,

No. 34 Whitehall street,

ATLANTA, GA.

Just received from manufacturers and importers, who are bound to have the goods sold, the largest and finest assortment of

Watches,
Diamonds,
Fine Jewelry,
Sterling Silver Ware,
Gold Guard and Vest Chains,
Gold Opera and Leontine Chains,
Lockets, Seal Rings, &c., &c.

This magnificent stock of goods will be offered or sale for the next thirty days at hard pan prices.

Now is the time for BARGAINS. Call early and buy at hard pan prices. I mean business. The reward of the goods want the money for them and I want my commissions. Visitors to the Centennial will save from 25 to 50 per cent by buying from me.

GEO. SHARP, JR.,
june26—dtf

Waiving the Homestead.

We are prepared to furnish, cheap, blank notes containing the waiver of homestead. Send your orders to CONSTITUTION office.

apr21—dtf

White Piqués.

A large lot just received and offered at 10 cents a yard, worth 15. Call at

sep6—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

STATE SAVINGS BANK,

No. 3 Kimball House, Wall Street.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Dr. G. W. HANDY.....President.
W. W. BELL.....Cashier.

Paid in Cabinet, $50,000.

This bank pays seven per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually, on savings deposits from one dollar to any amount.

It also issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, and bearing seven per cent. interest if the money is left thirty days or longer.

june26—dem-h-c

Marseilles and Other Quilts.

A lot of full size White Quilts ranging from 85 cents and upwards.

Call at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

Kid Gloves.

A large lot just received, ranging 50 cents and upwards. Also, Lisle Thread Gloves from 15 cents upwards, at

sep6-dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

Ladies' Writing Paper.

500 package latest styles paper and and envelopes to match, ranging from 15 cents upwards. They are offered at almost half their value. Call at

8-dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

A Card from the Chairman.

As it is so natural to make complaint against sanitary authorities, I ask those who feel interested to consider a few facts which I present below as concisely as possible. I state in the outset that I intend no censure whatever against any official. I wish to show only what the board of health has attempted to do, and to present some measures which the board has deemed essential for placing the city in a good sanitary condition; and to further show that the board has attempted to inaugurate such one.

The board is unable to control one manner, expend one dollar, or even command one scavenger cart. We may recommend that council enforce such measure, but beyond this we cannot go. A certain class of minor "nuisances" we may direct an officer to abate; in fact, it is the officers' duty to attend to such without suggestion on part of the board.

There are some measures which are indispensable in a sanitary point of view, chief among these are some efficient system for removing sewage; an efficient and steady scavenger force for the streets, and laws enforced to prevent the deposit of improper matter upon them; gutters that will remove rather than stagnate the water thrown upon the streets; and a systematic police inspection of premises.

The one great evil of this city is the lack of a method for disposing of sewage. This may not be so palpable to the casual observer, but it outweighs every other local source of disease. The present plan, or lack of plan, has saturated the soil and wells to a degree not pleasant to contemplate. Early in the year the board, appreciating this danger, presented to council a plan, after thorough investigation, as the best remedy. It was not acted upon. It was said that the paper was not read. This probably arose from the fact that council had appointed a "Sanitary Commission" of citizens for considering the matter, and awaited, very properly perhaps, the report of that committee. They have not yet announced the result of their labors. Our board could go no further.

The board asked for a police detail for a general inspection of premises that we might correct all such as were in bad condition. The force was too small to permit such detail. This work can be done only by properly instructed police.

We also called attention of council to the disgusting habit on the part of some of the citizens of throwing dead animals and refuse vegetables and other matter upon the streets, and asked that the police arrest all such persons for trial; and that the police be furnished for failure to make such arrest.

None can deny the necessity for a rigid enforcement of such a law. Punishment of even one such off ender would have a most salutary effect.

In connection with this, a request was made for a sufficient scavenger force to visit at least the crowded portions of the city daily, for removing not only the contents of trash boxes, but all gatherings of filth in the gutters or on the streets. This should be a permanent arrangement.

To promote the cleanliness of the gutters, we asked for a regular flushing of the gutters and sewers. I believe the water commissioners directed that this be done, but it seems that the superintendent has been able to effect it only to a very limited extent.

To further this desired cleanliness, we have recently asked council to have the gutters cemented, provided that body and the city engineer should find such plan practicable. They now have the question under consideration. Since water has been used so freely on the streets the gutters and their contents are constantly wet and filthy where the grading is not correct, and are a standing source of complaint. Scavenger carts, flushing, proper grading, and a smooth surface will remedy this; nothing else will. Quite an inconvenience has arisen from parties damming these gutters with building material. I have recently requested the officers to arrest such parties for trial—after refusal to properly remedy the difficulty—but it seems there is lack of power for so doing. If the city code does not give such power it should do it; and the power should be liberally exercised. The matter will be brought before council at the next meeting.

The foregoing are the more important actions taken by the board during the year; various minor and individual cases are omitted. Execution of these plans will surely place the city in a very satisfactory condition. Nothing short of it will answer. They all require the expenditure of some money, or the control of some labor, which can be granted only by council.

The plan for removing sewage, when decided upon, may involve considerable expense. The other measures proposed are comparatively inexpensive. The finances of the city possibly do not justify even these necessities.

The board of health claims to have been alive to the necessities of the situation, as evinced in their actions above given, and merely ask not to be censured for the poverty or retrenchment of the city.

I would add, in conclusion, that the condition of the city is no worse than heretofore—nor is it any better. The gutters and garbage formerly were dry; now they are wet, hence more noticeable, and more likely to excite remark.

There has not been more sickness than usual—not so much if we may judge by the death reports. While I sincerely wish that the sanitary possibilities were greater than at present, still I see no need for apprehension of epidemics of any kind. A few deaths will panic some people in peace or war.

Atlanta can never enjoy the best sanitary condition of which she is capable until there are sanitary laws, and these laws must be rigidly enforced by the police, just as other laws are enforced—not spasmodically, but persistently.

Very respectfully,

JOHN THAD JOHNSON, chairman.

Col. W. M. Lowe.

ATLANTA, Sept. 7.

Editors Constitution—In your paper of a few days ago and in the Times of yesterday I see it stated that I was spoken of in connection with the office of alderman to fill the vacancy occurring at the close of Col Maddox's term of office. While I feel very grateful for the good opinion and kind regards of my fellow citizens, I must nevertheless respectfully decline being a candidate. My business engagements are such, that if I could even be elected without a contest, I could not give the time that would be required of me in the discharge of the duties of the office. I feel deeply for the future prosperity of Atlanta and Georgia, the home of my adoption, and will cheerfully unite with my fellow citizens in pushing forward every enterprise that is calculated to advance our prosperity as a people. A number of years ago, to wit, in 1860, in writing to a distinguished friend, I predicted that Atlanta was bound to be the great inland city of the south, and it affords me pleasure now to know that my prediction is being fully confirmed. The future of Atlanta is now in my opinion, beyond contingencies in the way of trade and commerce. She is extending herself in all directions for hundreds of miles, our manufacturing interests are now being largely increased and in a short time I hope to see Atlanta take the lead as the great manufacturing city of the south. Wishing that general prosperity and happiness may attend the people, I am very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. M. LOWE.

—The members of the city executive committee of the democratic party are all requested to meet at the recorder's court room at 7½ o'clock P.M., Friday, 8th inst., to transact important business, and to take proper steps to reorganize the several ward clubs.

GEO. T. FEY, Chairman.

Judge King and Mr. Norcross.

Editors Constitution:—In view of the disgraceful scene that occurred at the meeting in Augusta on the night of the 5th, when I was trying to present some facts to the people touching the financial condition of our state, and as illustrative of what I had reason to believe was the feeling of the better portion of the people of Augusta, I obtained leave of Judge King to publish the following incidental correspondence. The row was evidently preconcerted by a very bad and dangerous element, which must be kept down if we are to enjoy the benefits of free discussion and free government.

I regard the letter of Judge King of no party significance but, of course, as complimentary to myself, and who would not be proud of the friendship and good opinion of the best financier and greatest public benefactor our state has ever contained:

ATLANTA, August 24 1876.

My Dear Sir;—Some confiding people have had the weakness to nominate me for governor, and I have been foolish enough to accept. The position gives me an opportunity to rake the politicians for their thefts. I would be much obliged to you for a half price ticket over the roads under your charge.

Yours, most respectfully,

J. NORCROSS.

To Hon. John P. King.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 1, 1876.

My Dear Sir—I send you as desired a half price ticket until the fourth of October next, to enable you to rake the politicians for their thefts, at a moderate cost, but don't be too hard on the politicians for their thefts, which have now become sanctified by the custom of the country. Exhort them rather in a Christian spirit to follow the advice of the apostle. "Let him who stole steal no more, but rather let him work with his hands for the things that are good," etc. I am not taking an active interest in politics and have not heard a political speech since the war, but should you visit us on the 5th, and time and room suit I would be glad to hear you. Yours very truly

JNO. P. KING.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept 2, 1876.

MY DEAR OLD PATRIOT—Yours of yesterday is at hand, and I thank you most cordially for extending the favor asked, but more especially for the spirit in which it comes, although I expect to make only one trip over your main line.

God willing, I shall be in your city on Tuesday, and shall regard it as the proudest incident of my life if I can have you to listen to what I shall have to say. I thank you for your advice and shall follow it as nearly as I can consistent with my own views of duty.

Yours most truly and affectionately,

J. NORCROSS.

To Hon. Jno. P. King.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 5, 1876.

MY DEAR SIR—I was quite disappointed when I learned, *but a few minutes since*, that you had been in Augusta *all day*. Had I known this, I certainly should have done myself the pleasure of calling on you.

I live a few miles in the country, and use a neighborhood train which leaves in a few minutes. I have sent to learn at what hour and where you deliver your address. Though I dislike to be out at night, I will, *if at all convenient*, drive back to hear you.

Yours very truly,

JNO. P. KING.

To Hon. J. Norcross, at Planters hotel, Augusta.

In due time I propose to give to the public in printed form the entire address I proposed to deliver in Augusta.

J. N.

Thanks.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Young Men's Library held on the evening of the first instant, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be returned to Mrs Madden, Mrs Snook, Miss Thom, Dr Crenshaw and Mr Edward Hammond for their kindness in assisting the association in the celebration of its anniversary (Aug. 19) and to Judge O A Lochrane for his eloquent anniversary oration and to Messrs Phillips & Crew for the piano kindly loaned by them.

On motion it was ordered that the above resolution be published in the city papers.

A. C. BILLUPS,
Ass't Sec'y Y. M. L. A.

A Call.

I should be pleased to meet at the Markham House at 10 o'clock this a. m. such citizens as may feel a desire to aid the sick of Savannah. Those who desire to make contributions of money may hand the same to me. Provisions, fowls, chickens, clothing and bedclothing can be sent to the warehouse of A T Cunningham, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets.

ALBERT R. LAMAR,
Agt Savannah Benevolent Asso.

To the People of Georgia.

Savannah is now being scourged by an epidemic, which is growing in force with little or no prospect of abatement. I am in receipt of a letter from the head of the benevolent association conveying the information that money, provisions and clothing are greatly needed to succor the suffering sick. The destitution is great and demands immediate relief. At the request of the association which is using every effort at its command to combat the disease and to aid the sick. I make this appeal to the people of Georgia for aid. Donations of money, provisions, especially chickens and fowls, butter and eggs and such other food adapted to sick persons will afford great relief. I am authorised to say that the Central railroad and all of its branches and the State road will transport all articles donated to the sick free of charge. All packages should be directed to J F Wheaton, chairman of the benevolent association, Savannah, Georgia.

☞ State papers please copy or notice.

ALBERT R. LAMAR,
Agent Benevolent Association.

List of patents bearing date September 5th, '76, issued to residents of southern states Reported for THE CONSTITUTION by J C E Foster, patent solicitor, 1098 venth street, Washington D. C.

C Bunker, Cuero, Texas; bale tie buckles.

M Ehlbert, Greenville, Alabama; poultry coops.

J T Griffin, Grant, Tennessee; cider mills.

P P Linder, Alexandria, Alabama; fertilizer distributors.

M W Venable, Kings Mount, Kentucky; surveying instruments.

L T Rows, J S Williams, Burksville, Kentucky; gauges for hair cutting.

J W Dozier, Nashville, Tennessee; feeders for thrashing machines.

T C Knowles and J P Perdue, Vienna, Louisiana; bale hoop tighteners.

W McConnell, Caldwell, Texas; combined spading and stalk cutting machine.

W J Pirkle, Cumming, Georgia; combined seed planters and cultivators.

J L Shipe, Clinton, Tennessee; floating power.

J N Southerland, Memphis, Tennessee; operating sewing machine.

M W Teeter, Tupelo, Mississippi; wash boilers.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., September 7.

D A Russell, Barnesville, Georgia; W D Kennard, Savannah; D E Wells, Cole City, Georgia; T Griffiths, New York; H R Jewett, Columbus; Jno B Charlton, Savannah; A L Hunt, New York; N J Bussey, Columbus; H W Thompson, Mrs Thompson, Pensacola, Florida; W M Lewis, Marietta; W M Nicholls, Florida; Mrs A W Hill, two children and servant, Washington, Georgia; Miss Bonner, Columbus; Col J P Tallaferro, Jacksonville, Florida; Jno Crosby, Master J Crosby, New Orleans; Dr W H Klapp, Philadelphia; J M Coleman and son, Miss Alice Wittle, Texas; Wm Bignoly and son; Mrs Eberly, Miss Eberly, Victoria, Texas; Jas M Sliden, Laconia, Arkansas; Mrs. Jno T Logan, Francis Farrin, New Orleans; Jno R Munnerlyn wife and son, Waynesboro, Georgia; J M Turner, T T Avery, Monroe, Georgia; E B Potter, Griffin; W C Purser, Montgomery, Alabama; B M Lanneau, South Carolina; M Williams Oxford; [illegible] Conyers; S T Coleman, Macon; H C Glenn, A H Thornton, J [illegible]; C [illegible]; [illegible] Fox, H Carter, New York; R R Bridges, N C; Charles [illegible], New York.

Terrible Onslaught.

Last night a negro named Miles [illegible] made a terrible assault upon Ed Baldwin, near Whitehall crossing. He threw a good shot [illegible] struck Mr. Baldwin on the ear and [illegible] Mathis was arrested and lodged in the hotel calaboose. Miles claims that he was knocked down, but the evidence will alone disclose the true story.

TOWN TOPICS.

—Gov. Smith yesterday commissioned the following Notaries Public: Roswell Ellis, 1213, Merriwether; J F Patterson, 276, Morgan; T J Chapman, 12, Liberty.

—We are indebted to John G. Deitz, Grand secretary of the R. W. Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., for a copy of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, held in Dalton in August last.

—U. S. Commissioner W. B. Smith had before him Bradford Halford, of Gilmer county, charged with illicit distillation. He was defended by Col Thomas F Greer and Gen W Phillips. The effort of Col Greer is highly spoken of. Mr Halford was discharged.

—Rev. T. C. Boykin has labored this summer with remarkable energy and most gratifying success. He is completely prostrated by his excessive labors. During his last month's trip in upper Georgia he visited twenty-four churches and held meetings every day and almost every night. Many sunday schools were organized, and great good was done in many ways.

—There will be quite a number of Atlanteans go up to the masquerade party at the Kenesaw house in Marietta to-night.

—John Triplett tore himself away last night from the attractions of Atlanta singing, "I want to be somebody's darling."

—The seventy-sixth annual session of the University of Georgia will open on the 4th of October with a full faculty in all departments. Like good wine the university needs no bush. Its record is too well established.

—Prof. W. D. Williams of the academy for the blind is in the city looking up blind pupils.

—We were pleased yesterday to meet Capt. Richard Johnson of confederate navy fame who is in our city, and recently from Savannah. Capt Johnson bore a conspicuous part in service on the water and did noble service.

—The famous E. D. Winslow, the Boston forger, owns 50 acres of land in Fulton county valued at $1,000. Josiah Sherman is his agent.

—The water commissioners have appointed a committee to test all filtering methods in order to secure the best for filtering the water at the reservoir.

—United States Senator S. B. Conover and Lieutenant Governor Gleason, of Florida, dined at the Kimball House yesterday. They came on the Central railroad train at noon, and left at three o'clock via the Air-Line railroad for Washington. It is more than probable that the radicals in Florida are panic stricken in view of the almost settled conviction that the democrats will succeed in the approaching state election, and Messrs. Conover and Gleason have no doubt gone to Washington to obtain help.

—A portion of the family of Col. Wm. T. Thompson, the veteran editor of the Savannah Morning News, and author of "Major Jones' Courtship," are at the Kimball House, consisting of Mrs. Thompson, who is just recovering from a severe illness, her daughter, Mrs Wade, and child, and her daughter in-law, Mrs J. C. Thompson, a young lady of many personal attractions.

—Quite a large number of Savannah families have taken rooms at the Kimball House during the past two days, and yet there is room for more. Some came from Augusta and other places where they did not feel perfectly safe from yellow fever.

The Yellow Fever.

Savannah News.

Despite the increase shown in yesterday's report of Monday's mortality, there was a much better feeling among our citizens, and our streets were much better filled than they have been in several days. Quite a number of ladies were out shopping, and we heard of two cases where ladies who had been sent off by their husbands had returned, determined to stand by the Forest City to the last. The mortuary reports show a slight decrease, the yellow fever interments being ten and the total interments fifteen. The health officer reports sixty-two new cases, an increase of twenty-one over Monday's report.

THE EFFORTS OF THE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION to relieve the distress of the poor and needy, and to aid the sick of all classes continue with marked success. The soup houses are now ready to supply the needy.

OUR COMMERCE.

The following dispatch was received yesterday:

AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 5, 1876.

To Dr J S Lawrence, General Agent Steamer Katie, Savannah, Ga:

Have been notified steamers will not be allowed to come nearer than Little Savannah. All goods and baggage will be quarantined there sixty days.

C T HOLLINGSWORTH,
Agent at Augusta.

This is a good move for Savannah, as all the river freights will now come to this city. Heretofore considerable cotton and other freights have found a market in Augusta. The people along the river will find that their orders will receive the usual prompt attention by our merchants. The Katie left last night with a full freight and passenger list.

Augusta Constitutionalist

The board of health adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, It is a recognized fact that yellow fever is prevailing in Savannah as an epipemic, and whereas it is essential that extraordinary precautions should be taken to prevent the introduction of the disease in Augusta.

Resolved, That a quarantine station be established at McBean on the Central railroad, and another at Ellenton on the Port Royal railroad.

Resolved, That all passengers from Savannah, who expect to stop in Augusta, be required to remain at quarantine for the space of thirty days before coming to the city.

Resolved, That a special officer be appointed for each station, whose duty it shall be to see that the above resolutions are carried out.

Macon Telegraph.

The train of last night brought up several refugees, with nearly all of whom we had a word, and were very sorry to hear that the fever is still spreading. They were unanimous that sixty new cases were announced for the past 24 hours, ending Tuesday evening, with a mortality of nineteen deaths for Tuesday. Mr. James McKinley of the freight department of the Central railroad, we are informed, was stricken on Monday and died on Tuesday. He was well known in Macon, especially in railroad circles, and this announcement will cause his many friends with painful surprise. Other citizens some among the most prominent, are reported in the death record, but, lacking confirmation, we strike them from our memoranda.

The business streets present a gloomy appearance, and "closing up" seems to be the order of the hour. Among those named we notice the railroad ticket agency of Mr. Leon Lazan, in the Pulaski House. This is undoubtedly correct, as we saw Mr. Gazan upon our streets yesterday, and were informed that he had hung up his ticket case for the season.

President Gaboury, of Pio Nono college, had letters yesterday from the priests who are in Savannah. These ministers have each a separate district of the city allotted to them, and as each is canvassed thoroughly and steadily, their means of getting information is first rate. They give very unfavorable reports of the fever, and say that it is increasing and spreading over the city. A majority of those who take it are children and young people. The weather has been hot for a day or two, and the fever appears to have been increased thereby.

Superb and Peerless.

James' Hall last night was filled with a large, fashionable and appreciative audience to witness the presentation of the allegory of "Lightheart's Pilgrimage." The stage was a garden of beauty, with trees and flowers appropriately arranged.

Captain Harry Jackson in his perspicuous style explained the allegory. It was presented with fine ability, every one filling her role well. Celestia, as queen, was supported by Reason Wisdom, Conscience Religion, Love and Victory. Frivolity was supported by Folly, False hood and Pleasure. Each contended for the guidance of Lightheart the Pilgrim, but she wisely decided to go with Celestia. The singing was excellent, and the allegory was enthusiastically applauded.

Four young gentlemen made "Kisses To-day" in a style which evidenced their acquaintance with the subject. They were encored, and sang another fine song.

Mr. Ed Werner, Miss Ed Werner and Miss Sherman, of Florida, sang [illegible] Miss Annie Mayo Shelton recited "Socrates Snook" amid applause and laughter.

Loud calls were made for Dr. Holland, and he declined, but John Hand [illegible] Dixie in hair, and amid uproarious applause sang "Oh, where's my Nancy gone." He aided by two other gentlemen, gave a novel performance on the banjo and flute. In conclusion he recited his Dutch catechism. At the conclusion the hall was cleared of chairs and promenading was the order of the evening. The ladies had many tables arranged with ice cream cake, etc., and they were literally patronized. We are pleased to learn that it will be repeated in two weeks at DeGive's, when Dr Holland will again be called upon to tell "Where Nancy's Gone."

THE FLAG UNFURLING.

PATRIOTIC AND MAGNIFICENT DEMONSTRATION.

Stirring Addresses by Hon. B. H. Hill and O. A. Lochrane.

Splendid Vindication of Southern Loyalty.

Yesterday was a day that will long be remembered in the political history of Atlanta. It was an occasion of peculiar importance at this season, for it furnished to our people an opportunity of vindicating their loyalty to the union and to the stars and stripes, and they have taken advantage of it with a promptness and an earnestness that should forever silence slander. The day was selected by the city authorities for the formal reception of the large and beautiful flag, recently presented to Atlanta, by a portion of the northwestern excursionists.

THOSE FROM CINCINNATI AND CLEVELAND.

The city council, determined to prepare an opportunity for our citizens to at once show their attachment to that flag and their appreciation of the motive which prompted the present, and with that view a committee was selected, consisting of D A Beatie, and Dr W H White, to arrange for an appropriate demonstration. The committee have wisely discharged their duty. They determined to have a formal reception of the flag and chose as the orator of the occasion, Hon B H Hill. A better choice it would have been difficult to make and right well has Mr Hill performed this part of the work. The street in front of the Kimball house was selected as the place, and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon as the hour. On the sidewalk opposite the hotel, the committee had a temporary platform constructed, sufficiently large to accommodate the city council, guests and members of the press. To such a heighth was public interest aroused that nearly an hour before the appointed time for the exercises the throng began to gather. In every respect the demonstration was as

COMPLETE AS COULD POSSIBLY HAVE BEEN DESIRED.

All of our volunteer military organizations, fire companies and other bodies participated. Many of the merchants released clerks and employees for the time and it is safe to say that every citizen who could possibly be there was present. Our chief police took charge of the police arrangements, and detailed an entire relief to preserve order. Prior street from Marietta street on the one side and the railroad on the other, was reserved for the people, and no vehicle of any kind was allowed to pass through. The street cars were also stopped at the corner of Pryor street, and every precaution taken to insure as much quiet as possible so that all might hear the orator.

FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE PRESENT.

Mr. Hill's audience was one of the largest ever congregated upon any occasion in this city. The number who heard him was estimated by those who had the best opportunity of judging at over five thousand. The spacious verandah and parlors of the Kimball House were reserved for the ladies, and were thronged with the fair sex until it was impossible to furnish standing room for more. Across the street the front rooms along the entire length of the Republic Block of buildings were also taken possession of by the ladies and many who came late found it impossible to get within hearing of the speaker at all. Below the street was packed with a solid mass of human beings. The police had attempted to preserve an open space in front of the speaker's stand for the accommodation of the military and fire companies, but it was found impossible to do so. The crowd was entirely too long to be restrained within circumscribed limits. The consequence was that the companies had to find the best accommodations they could for themselves.

Profes or Ford's band stationed themselves on the Kimball house sidewalk and from thence kept the impatience of the immense assemblage in check, by discoursing some very fine music.

THE FRAG WAS SUSPENDED

by a rope stretched from the top of the Kimball house across the street to the roof of the Republic Block. It was tied up and so arranged that it could be unfurled at the proper moment. The committee of arrangements with excellent taste had entrusted this duty of unfurling the flag to two ex-soldiers; one a federal and the other a confederate. The federal representative was Professor Packer, the confederate Mr. G. H. Merrifield.

At half past four o'clock

MR HILL APPEARED,

escorted by Mayor Hammock, and attended by the city council and guests. They ascended the platform amidst deafening applause from the crowd. Among those who were seated with the speaker we noticed Mayor Hammock, Aldermen R F Maddox, O H Jones, and McMillan, Councilmen Richardson, E P Chamberlain, D A Beatie, Goodwin, Goldsmith, Police Commissioners Dodd and W T Goldsmith, Dr White, Mr Wily, Judge O A Lochrane, General Stephen D Lee, of Mississippi, United States Attorney Henry P. Farrow supervisor George B. Chamberlain, and others.

At a quarter to five o'clock the

MAGNIFICENT BANNER WAS UNFURLED,

and as it came drooping downward, the people greeted it with a furor of cheers. Mayor Hammock stepped to the front of the platform and introduced Mr. Hill in a few appropriate remarks. He said:

This meeting has been called to express the feelings of our people upon the reception of the national flag from a portion of the northwestern excursion; you, sir, have been selected to receive this gift on behalf of the citizens of Atlanta, and it becomes my pleasant duty to introduce without further delay, the Hon. B. H. Hill as the speaker of the occasion.

MR. HILL'S SPEECH.

We do not attempt any notice of Mr. Hill's speech in this issue and for the very excellent reason that we hope to present it in full to our readers in a few days. It was one of the greatest efforts of this great orator and statesman, and any notice that we could attempt at this time, would detract from its effect. Suffice it to say that Mr. Hill opened with a graceful allusion to the flag and a brief description of the emblematic meaning of its stars, stripes and colors. Thence passing to a consideration of the American union, he laid down three propositions:

1st. That the American union as it was constituted, and should now be, is the grandest and noblest constitution ever made by the human intellect to the science of government.

2d. Its preservation is the highest duty of patriotism.

3d. Its destruction would be the greatest crime against human happiness and progress.

He said:

The first party ever organized in this country on sectional geographical ground was the republican party, and in opposition to it a sectional party sprang into being at the south. The bullet has crushed out one sectional party. Let patriots rally, and through the ballot box crush out the other.

He spoke hopefully of the future, and his peroration was grandly eloquent. The address was emphatically a national address, and our only regret was that the whole United States was not present to hear him.

UPON LOCHRANE'S SPEECH.

When Mr. Hill had concluded, loud calls were made for Judge Lochrane. Finding that the crowd would take no excuse, the Judge stepped to the front and said:

Fellow citizens: After the very eloquent speech you have heard, it would be impudence in me and to myself to say anything; but forced by your call, it is perhaps appropriate that I should make a few remarks. I was not born under that flag which waves above you, but I came here to a home of freedom. The country I came from pledges a country. This day typifies and celebrates the grandest government that ever existed on earth. Its emblem has been the hope of the country, but I hail this occasion as the type of a grander and happier and better days in the future.

The Judge closed his remarks with a beautiful tribute to General Cleburne, as a representative Irish hero.

The crowd next called for Gen. Stephen D. Lee, but he begged to be excused, and as it was now becoming dark, the assemblage broke up with three rousing cheers for the donors of the flag.

The military, under command of Captain Henderson, senior captain commanding, marched around to the front of the capitol, on Marietta street, where dress parade was held. The boys acquitted themselves handsomely and attracted a large crowd. With this parade terminated a day that will ever be memorable among our citizens.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, GA. September 7, 1876.

Cotton quiet at 9¾ for middlings.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	19
Air-Line Railroad	00
Georgia Railroad	4
Central Railroad	41
Western and Atlantic Railroad	00
West Point Railroad	26
Total	85
Receipts previous	92
Total	177
Stock on hand September 1	296
Grand total	473

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	00
Shipments previous	42
Total	42
Stock on hand	431

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Money easy; offered at 1@1½.

Sterling heavy at 5½.

Gold strong at 109⅞@110.

Governments dull: new fives 115½.

State bonds quiet and nominal.

Stocks active and strong; New York Central 105¾; Erie 9¼, Lake Shore 51⅝; Illinois Central 87; Pittsburg 90½; Chicago and Northwestern 36⅞; preferred 60½; Rock Island 104¾.

Sub-treasury balances—gold $34,940,155; currency $33,194 038. The sub-treasurer paid out $61,000 on account of interest and for bonds $9,000.

Customs receipts to-day $414,000.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,435 bales; uplands 11 9-16; Orleans 11¾.

Futures opened steady; September 11½@11 9-16; October 11 7-16@11 15-32; November 11¾@11 13-32; December 11 13-32@11 7-16; January 11¾@11 17-32.

LIVERPOOL, September 7.—noon.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6 1-16; middling Orleans 6 3-16; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 500; American 100; futures quiet and steady; middling uplands nothing below low middlings September and October delivery 6; October and November delivery 6 1-16; December and January delivery 6 1-16; new crop middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped November and December per sail 6 1-16.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, September 7—5:00 P.M.—Futures dull and unchanged.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Cotton steady; sales 1,158 bales at 11 9-16@11¾.

Net receipts none; gross 1,320 bales.

Futures closed steady; sales 11,500 bales; September 11 17 32@11 9-16; October 11 7-16@11 15-32; November 11 13 32; December 11 13-32@11 7-16; January 11 17-32@11 9-16; February 11 23-32@11¾; March 11 29-32@11 15-16; April 12 1-16@12 3-32; May 12¼@12 9-32; June 12 13-32@12 7-16; July 12 9-16@12 19-32; August 12 11-16@12¾.

GALVESTON, September 7.—Cotton dull; middlings 10¾; net receipts 1,279 bales; gross 1,120; exports coastwise 57; sales 420.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 149 bales; gross 616; sales 500.

MOBILE, September 7.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10½@10¾; net receipts 101 bales; sales 150.

SAVANNAH, September 7—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; net receipts 964 bales; gross 964; sales 597; exports coastwise 1,29 .

CHARLESTON, September 7.—Cotton middlings 11; net receipts 365 bales; sales 100; exports coastwise 758.

MEMPHIS, September 7—Cotton middlings 11; net receipts 53 bales; shipments 4; sales 300.

AUGUSTA, September 7.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 10¾; net receipts 345 bales; sales 194.

WILMINGTON, September 7.—Cotton nominal; middlings 11; net receipts 20 bales.

BALTIMORE, September 7—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; gross receipts 2 bales; sales 10.

BOSTON, September 7—Cotton steady; middlings 12¾; net receipts none; gross 2,6 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—Cotton dull; middlings 11¾; gross receipts 13 bales; exports to Great Britain 544.

Provisions, Grain, etc.